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THE

CINCINNATI DIRECTORY,

CONTAINING

THE NAMES, PROFESSION AND OCCUPATION

OF THE

INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED;

WITH

THE NUMBER OF THE BUILDING OCCUPIED BY EACH.

ALSO,

AN ACCOUNT OF ITS

OFFICERS, POPULATION, INSTITUTIONS AND

SOCIETIES,

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, MANUFACTURES, &c.

WITH AN

INTERESTING SKETCH

OF ITS

Local Situation and Improvements.

ILLUSTRATED BY A COPPERPLATE ENGRAVING,

EXHIBITING

A VIEW OF THE CITY.

BY A CITIZEN.

PUBLISHED BY OLIVER FARNSWORTH.

MORGAN LODGE AND CO. PRINTERS.
October, 1819.

F49551
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1819

DISTRICT OF OHIO, TO WIT :

Be it Remembered, that on the thirteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and in the forty third year of the American Independence, Oliver Farnsworth of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the following words, to wit : " The Cincinnati Directory, containing the names, profession and occupation of the Inhabitants of the Town, alphabetically arranged, with the number of the Building occupied by each; also an Account of its Officers, Population, Institutions and Societies, Public Buildings, Manufactures, &c. with an interesting Sketch of its Local Situation and Improvements, illustrated by a Coppen Plate Engraving, exhibiting a view of the City. By a Citizen. In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, entitled 'An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned :"' And also to an act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, an Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefit thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

Attest—HARVEY D. EVANS,
Clerk of the District of Ohio.

2999

K.
E.E.
6/15/32

PUBLISHER'S PREFACE.



WHEN the prospectus for the CINCINNATI DIRECTORY was first submitted to the public, it was intended, with the exception of an engraved view of the city and a brief statistical sketch of its History, to embrace no more than the information ordinarily found in similar publications. But the liberal encouragement immediately manifested towards the work, not only by most of the residents, but by numbers in the adjoining neighborhoods, as well as distant strangers who have visited us, and are anxious to furnish their friends with an accurate description of this our flourishing metropolis and the adjacent country; the publisher has been induced to enlarge the sphere of its usefulness, by an additional variety of valuable and interesting information; insomuch, that to a certain degree, the book may be said to contain the most ample history of the original settlement, rise, progress and present importance of Cincinnati and its neighborhood, that has yet appeared. Considerable light is also reflected upon the early settlements of the western country generally. The collection of materials which form these historical sketches, has been a task of laborious research, as most of them have been obtained from individuals who were on the spot, and of course eyewitnesses of the facts communicated. They are arranged with as much chronological accuracy as circumstances would admit; and it is presumed that the reader will peruse this plain unvarnished narration of the sufferings and heroism of the first penetrators of the vast western wild, with interest and pride.

The department devoted to Statistics, has also been arranged with scrupulous accuracy, and is as full and perfect as the indefatigable researches of the Editor, during a period of several months, could make it. The items, of which it is composed, like those in the Historical Sketches, were chiefly obtained by

personal application, disregarding in every instance second-hand communications. In some few instances, where a deficit has been obvious, the chasm has been supplied by reference to anterior writings; and great care has been taken to bring down every particular to the present period.

The general attention being now directed towards the promotion of Steam Navigation, Roads and Canals; considerable room has been appropriated to these important subjects. A complete list of the Boats on the western waters is given, together with such information regarding Roads and Canals, as our limits would allow. Some hints, by a correspondent, touching the practicability of carrying on a direct trade with the West India islands, may be well worth the attention of western navigators. Within a few weeks past, an Agricultural Association has been formed. This should be hailed with joy by every friend of domestic economy.

A complete ALMANAC for the approaching year, although not originally contemplated, forms an item in the numerous interpolations of no small value; as it is permanent, and not liable to be mislaid like one in the form of a pamphlet.

As enough, however, has probably been said to give the reader an outline of the various subjects which compose the pages of the Directory, the publisher cannot conclude these remarks, without expressing his obligations to those individuals to whom he is indebted for statements, incidents, &c. for the work. To the enlargement of the original plan must be ascribed the delay in its appearance; but it is presumed the change will meet with general approbation. Notwithstanding great assiduity and pains have been used to avoid errors and omissions, no doubt many will be found. These, he feels confident, will be overlooked by an indulgent public. From the present liberal encouragement in this FIRST ATTEMPT, which promises so much convenience and usefulness, the publisher flatters himself he shall continue its publication annually, when he assures them that every possible improvement shall be made in subsequent editions.

ALMANAC FOR 1820.

JANUARY, 1st MO. 1820.

FEBRUARY, 2d MO. 1820.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m
Last Qr.	☾	8	10	44 M.
New Moon	☉	15	11	15 M.
First Qr.	☾	22	3	4 M.
Full Moon	☉	30	0	7 M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m
Last Qr.	☾	7	3	36 M.
New Moon	☉	13	9	38 A.
First Qr.	☾	20	4	36 A.
Full Moon	☉	28	7	16 A.

D. M.	D. W.	☉	☉	☾
		rises	sets	R & S
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Sat.	7 21 4	39	5 45
2	Sun.	7 21 4	39	6 47
3	Mon.	7 20 4	40	7 49
4	Tues.	7 20 4	40	8 50
5	Wed.	7 20 4	40	9 48
6	Thur.	7 19 4	41	10 46
7	Fri.	7 19 4	41	11 46
8	Sat.	7 18 4	42	morn.
9	Sun.	7 17 4	43	0 49
10	Mon.	7 17 4	43	1 53
11	Tues.	7 16 4	44	3 3
12	Wed.	7 16 4	44	4 15
13	Thur.	7 15 4	45	5 26
14	Fri.	7 14 4	46	6 33
15	Sat.	7 14 4	46	sets.
16	Sun.	7 13 4	47	6 10
17	Mon.	7 12 4	48	7 29
18	Tues.	7 11 4	49	8 45
19	Wed.	7 11 4	49	9 59
20	Thur.	7 10 4	50	11 9
21	Fri.	7 9 4	51	morn.
22	Sat.	7 8 4	52	0 19
23	Sun.	7 7 4	53	1 27
24	Mon.	7 6 4	54	2 35
25	Tues.	7 5 4	55	3 41
26	Wed.	7 4 4	56	4 42
27	Thur.	7 3 4	57	5 35
28	Fri.	7 3 4	57	6 21
29	Sat.	7 2 4	58	6 59
30	Sun.	7 1 4	59	rises.
31	Mon.	7 0 5	0	6 32

D. M.	D. W.	☉	☉	☾
		rises	sets	R & S
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	Tues.	6 59 5	1	7 32
2	Wed.	6 57 5	3	8 30
3	Thur.	6 56 5	4	9 30
4	Frid.	6 55 5	5	10 31
5	Sat.	6 54 5	6	11 33
6	Sun.	6 53 5	7	morn.
7	Mon.	6 52 5	8	0 41
8	Tues.	6 51 5	9	1 50
9	Wed.	6 50 5	10	2 59
10	Thur.	6 49 5	11	4 6
11	Frid.	6 47 5	13	5 7
12	Sat.	6 46 5	14	6 3
13	Sun.	6 45 5	15	sets.
14	Mon.	6 44 5	16	6 15
15	Tues.	6 43 5	17	7 32
16	Wed.	6 42 5	18	8 46
17	Thur.	6 40 5	20	9 59
18	Fri.	6 39 5	21	11 12
19	Sat.	6 38 5	22	morn.
20	Sun.	6 37 5	23	0 22
21	Mon.	6 36 5	24	1 31
22	Tues.	6 34 5	26	2 36
23	Wed.	6 33 5	27	3 32
24	Thur.	6 32 5	28	4 20
25	Fri.	6 31 5	29	4 59
26	Sat.	6 29 5	31	5 33
27	Sun.	6 28 5	32	6 0
28	Mon.	6 27 5	33	rises.
29	Tues.	6 26 5	34	6 26

MARCH, 3d MO. 1820.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m
Last Qr.	☾	7	4	32 A.
New Moon	●	14	7	43 M.
First Qr.	☽	21	8	23 M.
Full Moon	☉	29	1	8 A.

D. M.	D. W.	☉ rises H. M.	☽ sets H. M.	☾ R & S H. M.
1	Wed.	6 24	5 36	7 25
2	Thur.	6 23	5 37	8 24
3	Fri.	6 22	5 38	9 27
4	Sat.	6 20	5 40	10 32
5	SUN.	6 19	5 41	11 40
6	Mon.	6 18	5 42	morn.
7	Tues.	6 17	5 43	0 49
8	Wed.	6 15	5 45	1 57
9	Thur.	6 14	5 46	2 58
10	Fri.	6 13	5 47	3 51
11	Sat.	6 11	5 49	4 35
12	SUN.	6 10	5 50	5 11
13	Mon.	6 9	5 51	5 42
14	Tues.	6 8	5 52	sets.
15	Wed.	6 6	5 54	7 38
16	Thur.	6 5	5 55	8 54
17	Fri.	6 4	5 56	10 9
18	Sat.	6 2	5 58	11 21
19	SUN.	6 1	5 59	morn.
20	Mon.	6 0	6 0	0 29
21	Tues.	5 59	6 1	1 32
22	Wed.	5 57	6 3	2 24
23	Thur.	5 56	6 4	3 7
24	Fri.	5 55	6 5	3 43
25	Sat.	5 54	6 6	4 12
26	SUN.	5 52	6 8	4 36
27	Mon.	5 51	6 9	4 58
28	Tues.	5 50	6 10	5 19
29	Wed.	5 48	6 12	rises.
30	Thur.	5 47	6 13	7 27
31	Fri.	5 46	6 14	8 32

APRIL, 4th MO. 1820.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m
Last Qr.	☾	6	1	46 M.
New Moon	●	12	5	36 A.
First Qr.	☽	20	1	44 M.
Full Moon	☉	28	4	17 M.

D. M.	D. W.	☉ rises H. M.	☽ sets H. M.	☾ R & S H. M.
1	Sat.	5 45	6 15	9 40
2	SUN.	5 43	6 17	10 49
3	Mon.	5 42	6 18	11 56
4	Tues.	5 41	6 19	morn.
5	Wed.	5 40	6 20	0 58
6	Thur.	5 38	6 22	1 52
7	Fri.	5 37	6 23	2 40
8	Sat.	5 36	6 24	3 17
9	SUN.	5 35	6 25	3 48
10	Mon.	5 33	6 27	4 17
11	Tues.	5 32	6 28	4 42
12	Wed.	5 31	6 29	sets.
13	Thur.	5 30	6 30	7 51
14	Fri.	5 29	6 31	9 6
15	Sat.	5 27	6 33	10 18
16	SUN.	5 26	6 34	11 25
17	Mon.	5 25	6 35	morn.
18	Tues.	5 24	6 36	0 23
19	Wed.	5 23	6 37	1 11
20	Thur.	5 21	6 39	1 49
21	Fri.	5 20	6 40	2 20
22	Sat.	5 19	6 41	2 47
23	SUN.	5 18	6 42	3 10
24	Mon.	5 17	6 43	3 30
25	Tues.	5 16	6 44	3 51
26	Wed.	5 14	6 46	4 11
27	Thur.	5 13	6 47	4 33
28	Fri.	5 12	6 48	rises.
29	Sat.	5 11	6 49	8 44
30	SUN.	5 10	6 50	9 53

MAY, 5th MO. 1820.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m
Last Qr.	☾	5	8	12 M.
New Moon	●	12	3	31 M.
First Qr.	☾	19	7	44 A.
Full Moon	○	27	4	11 A.

JUNE, 6th MO. 1820.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m
Last Qr.	☾	3	1	8 A.
New Moon	●	10	2	2 A.
First Qr.	☾	18	1	24 A.
Full Moon	○	26	1	26 M.

D. M.	D. W.	☼ rises H. M.	☽ sets H. M.	☾ R & S H. M.
1	Mon.	5 9	6 51	10 59
2	Tues.	5 8	6 52	11 56
3	Wed.	5 7	6 53	morn.
4	Thur.	5 6	6 54	0 44
5	Fri.	5 5	6 55	1 23
6	Sat.	5 4	6 56	1 56
7	SUN.	5 3	6 57	2 23
8	Mon.	5 2	6 58	2 48
9	Tues.	5 1	6 59	3 13
10	Wed.	5 0	7 0	3 39
11	Thur.	4 59	7 1	4 7
12	Fri.	4 58	7 2	sets.
13	Sat.	4 57	7 3	9 9
14	SUN.	4 56	7 4	10 12
15	Mon.	4 55	7 5	11 4
16	Tues.	4 54	7 6	11 47
17	Wed.	4 53	7 7	morn.
18	Thur.	4 52	7 8	0 22
19	Fri.	4 52	7 8	0 50
20	Sat.	4 51	7 9	1 14
21	SUN.	4 50	7 10	1 35
22	Mon.	4 49	7 11	1 56
23	Tues.	4 48	7 12	2 16
24	Wed.	4 48	7 12	2 37
25	Thur.	4 47	7 13	3 2
26	Fri.	4 46	7 14	3 29
27	Sat.	4 46	7 14	rises.
28	SUN.	4 45	7 15	8 48
29	Mon.	4 44	7 16	9 49
30	Tues.	4 44	7 16	10 41
31	Wed.	4 43	7 17	11 24

D. M.	D. W.	☼ rises H. M.	☽ sets H. M.	☾ R & S H. M.
1	Thur.	4 43	7 17	11 57
2	Fri.	4 42	7 18	morn.
3	Sat.	4 42	7 18	0 26
4	SUN.	4 41	7 19	0 51
5	Mon.	4 41	7 19	1 15
6	Tues.	4 40	7 20	1 40
7	Wed.	4 40	7 20	2
8	Thur.	4 40	7 20	2 37
9	Fri.	4 39	7 21	3 13
10	Sat.	4 39	7 21	sets.
11	SUN.	4 39	7 21	8 52
12	Mon.	4 38	7 22	9 38
13	Tues.	4 38	7 22	10 16
14	Wed.	4 38	7 22	10 46
15	Thur.	4 38	7 22	11 11
16	Fri.	4 38	7 22	11 33
17	Sat.	4 38	7 22	11 54
18	SUN.	4 37	7 23	morn.
19	Mon.	4 37	7 23	0 14
20	Tues.	4 37	7 23	0 34
21	Wed.	4 37	7 23	0 57
22	Thur.	4 37	7 23	1 23
23	Frid.	4 37	7 23	1 54
24	Sat.	4 37	7 23	2 34
25	SUN.	4 38	7 22	3 23
26	Mon.	4 38	7 22	rises.
27	Tues.	4 38	7 22	9 13
28	Wed.	4 38	7 22	9 51
29	Thur.	4 38	7 22	10 22
30	Fri.	4 38	7 22	10 49

JULY, 7th MO. 1820.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m
Last Qr.	☾	2	5	59 A.
New Moon	●	10	1	58 M.
First Qr.	☾	18	5	46 M.
Full Moon	○	25	9	15 M.

AUGUST, 8th MO. 1820.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m
Last Qr.	☾	1	0	11 M.
New Moon	●	8	4	3 A.
First Qr.	☾	16	8	15 A.
Full Moon	○	23	4	52 A.

B. M.	D. W.	☾ rises H. M.	☾ sets H. M.	☾ R & S H. M.
1	Sat.	4 39	7 21	11 14
2	SUN.	4 39	7 21	11 38
3	Mon.	4 39	7 21	morn.
4	Tues.	4 40	7 20	0 4
5	Wed.	4 40	7 20	0 32
6	Thur.	4 41	7 19	1 7
7	Fri.	4 41	7 19	1 47
8	Sat.	4 41	7 19	2 35
9	SUN.	4 42	7 18	3 31
10	Mon.	4 42	7 18	fets.
11	Tues.	4 43	7 17	8 42
12	Wed.	4 43	7 17	9 8
13	Thur.	4 44	7 16	9 32
14	Fri.	4 45	7 15	9 53
15	Sat.	4 45	7 15	10 13
16	SUN.	4 46	7 14	10 32
17	Mon.	4 47	7 13	10 54
18	Tues.	4 47	7 13	11 18
19	Wed.	4 48	7 12	11 46
20	Thur.	4 49	7 11	morn.
21	Fri.	4 50	7 10	0 21
22	Sat.	4 50	7 10	1 5
23	SUN.	4 51	7 9	2 0
24	Mon.	4 52	7 8	3 9
25	Tues.	4 53	7 7	rises.
26	Wed.	4 54	7 6	8 22
27	Thur.	4 54	7 6	8 47
28	Fri.	4 55	7 5	9 13
29	Sat.	4 56	7 4	9 39
30	SUN.	4 57	7 3	10 5
31	Mon.	4 58	7 2	10 32

D. M.	D. W.	☾ rises H. M.	☾ sets H. N.	☾ R & S H. M.
1	Tues.	4 59	7 1	11 5
2	Wed.	5 0	7 0	11 43
3	Thur.	5 1	6 59	morn.
4	Fri.	5 2	6 58	0 30
5	Sat.	5 3	6 57	1 24
6	SUN.	5 4	6 56	2 23
7	Mon.	5 5	6 55	3 26
8	Tues.	5 6	6 54	fets.
9	Wed.	5 7	6 53	7 36
10	Thur.	5 8	6 52	7 58
11	Fri.	5 9	6 51	8 18
12	Sat.	5 10	6 50	8 38
13	SUN.	5 11	6 49	8 59
14	Mon.	5 12	6 48	9 21
15	Tues.	5 13	6 47	9 47
16	Wed.	5 14	6 46	10 19
17	Thur.	5 16	6 44	10 57
18	Fri.	5 17	6 43	11 47
19	Sat.	5 18	6 42	morn.
20	SUN.	5 19	6 41	0 49
21	Mon.	5 20	6 40	2 1
22	Tues.	5 21	6 39	3 26
23	Wed.	5 22	6 38	rises.
24	Thur.	5 23	6 36	7 17
25	Fri.	5 25	6 35	7 44
26	Sat.	5 26	6 34	8 11
27	SUN.	5 27	6 33	8 38
28	Mon.	5 28	6 32	9 10
29	Tues.	5 30	6 30	9 47
30	Wed.	5 31	6 29	10 32
31	Thur.	5 32	6 28	11 24

SEPTEMBER, 9th MO. 1820.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m	
New Moon	●	7	8	14	M.
First Qr.	☾	15	8	41	M.
Full Moon	○	22	1	10	M.
Last Qr.	☾	28	9	24	A.

OCTOBER, 10th MO. 1820.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m	
New Moon	●	7	1	36	M.
First Qr.	☾	14	7	14	A.
Full Moon	○	21	10	38	M.
Last Qr.	☾	28	1	49	A.

D. M.	D. W.	rises. H. M.	sets. H. M.	R & S H. M.
1	Fri.	5 33	6 27	morn.
2	Sat.	5 34	6 26	0 22
3	SUN.	5 36	6 24	1 25
4	Mon.	5 37	6 23	2 29
5	Tues.	5 38	6 22	3 31
6	Wed.	5 39	6 21	4 33
7	Thur.	5 41	6 19	fers.
8	Fri.	5 42	6 18	6 51
9	Sat.	5 43	6 17	7 10
10	SUN.	5 44	6 16	7 33
11	Mon.	5 46	6 14	7 57
12	Tues.	5 47	6 13	8 25
13	Wed.	5 48	6 12	9 2
14	Thur.	5 49	6 11	9 47
15	Fri.	5 51	6 9	10 42
16	Sat.	5 52	6 8	11 47
17	SUN.	5 53	6 7	morn.
18	Mon.	5 54	6 6	0 59
19	Tues.	5 56	6 4	2 18
20	Wed.	5 57	6 3	3 38
21	Thur.	5 58	6 2	4 55
22	Fri.	6 0	6 0	rises.
23	Sat.	6 1	5 59	6 45
24	SUN.	6 2	5 58	7 16
25	Mon.	6 3	5 57	7 52
26	Tues.	6 5	5 55	8 35
27	Wed.	6 6	5 54	9 25
28	Thur.	6 7	5 53	10 23
29	Fri.	6 8	5 52	11 26
30	Sat.	6 10	5 50	morn.

D. M.	D. W.	rises. H. M.	sets. H. M.	R & S H. M.
1	SUN.	6 11	5 49	0 29
2	Mon.	6 12	5 48	1 33
3	Tues.	6 13	5 47	2 35
4	Wed.	6 15	5 45	3 35
5	Thur.	6 16	5 44	4 34
6	Fri.	6 17	5 43	5 34
7	Sat.	6 19	5 41	fers.
8	SUN.	6 20	5 40	6 11
9	Mon.	6 21	5 39	6 39
10	Tues.	6 22	5 38	7 12
11	Wed.	6 23	5 37	7 53
12	Thur.	6 25	5 35	8 43
13	Fri.	6 26	5 34	9 44
14	Sat.	6 27	5 33	10 53
15	SUN.	6 29	5 31	morn.
16	Mon.	6 30	5 30	0 6
17	Tues.	6 31	5 29	1 22
18	Wed.	6 32	5 28	2 38
19	Thur.	6 33	5 27	3 55
20	Fri.	6 35	5 25	5 12
21	Sat.	6 36	5 24	rises.
22	SUN.	6 37	5 23	5 52
23	Mon.	6 38	5 22	6 32
24	Tues.	6 40	5 20	7 20
25	Wed.	6 41	5 19	8 16
26	Thur.	6 42	5 18	9 18
27	Fri.	6 43	5 17	10 23
28	Sat.	6 44	5 16	11 27
29	SUN.	6 45	5 15	morn.
30	Mon.	6 47	5 13	0 30
31	Tues.	6 48	5 12	1 32

NOVEMBER, 11th MO. 1820.

DECEMBER, 12th MO. 1820.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m
New Moon	☉	5	6	45 A.
First Qr.	☾	13	4	18 M.
Full Moon	☾	19	9	36 A.
Last Qr.	☾	27	9	46 M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

		d	h	m
New Moon	☉	5	10	32 M.
First Qr.	☾	12	0	27 A.
Full Moon	☾	19	10	27 M.
Last Qr.	☾	27	7	38 M.

D. M.	D. W.	☉ rises H. M.	☉ sets. H. M.	☾ R & S H. M.
1	Wed.	6 49	5 11	2 30
2	Thur.	6 50	5 10	3 29
3	Fri.	6 51	5 9	4 28
4	Sat.	6 52	5 8	5 29
5	SUN.	6 53	5 7	sets.
6	Mon.	6 54	5 6	5 17
7	Tues.	6 55	5 5	5 55
8	Wed.	6 57	5 3	6 43
9	Thur.	6 58	5 2	7 40
10	Fri.	6 59	5 1	8 46
11	Sat.	7 0	5 0	9 57
12	SUN.	7 1	4 59	11 12
13	Mon.	7 2	4 58	morn.
14	Tues.	7 3	4 57	0 23
15	Wed.	7 4	4 56	1 36
16	Thurs	7 4	4 56	2 49
17	Fri.	7 5	4 55	4 3
18	Sat.	7 6	4 54	5 19
19	SUN.	7 7	4 53	r.fes.
20	Mon.	7 8	4 52	5 5
21	Tues.	7 9	4 51	5 58
22	Wed.	7 10	4 50	6 59
23	Thur.	7 11	4 49	8 4
24	Fri.	7 11	4 49	9 10
25	Sat.	7 12	4 48	10 14
26	SUN.	7 13	4 47	11 16
27	Mon.	7 14	4 46	morn.
28	Tues.	7 14	4 46	0 15
29	Wed.	7 15	4 45	1 13
30	Thur.	7 16	4 44	2 13

D. M.	D. W.	☉ rises. H. M.	☉ sets. H. M.	☾ R & S H. M.
1	Fri.	7 16	4 44	3 12
2	Sat.	7 17	4 43	4 13
3	SUN.	7 17	4 43	5 17
4	Mon.	7 18	4 42	6 23
5	Tues.	7 18	4 42	sets.
6	Wed.	7 19	4 41	5 25
7	Thur.	7 19	4 41	6 29
8	Fri.	7 20	4 40	7 39
9	Sat.	7 20	4 40	8 53
10	SUN.	7 21	4 39	10 5
11	Mon.	7 21	4 39	11 17
12	Tues.	7 21	4 39	morn.
13	Wed.	7 22	4 38	0 28
14	Thur.	7 22	4 38	1 39
15	Fri.	7 22	4 38	2 52
16	Sat.	7 22	4 38	4 6
17	SUN.	7 22	4 38	5 20
18	Mon.	7 22	4 38	6 33
19	Tues.	7 23	4 37	rises.
20	Wed.	7 23	4 37	5 34
21	Thur.	7 23	4 37	6 39
22	Fri.	7 23	4 37	7 45
23	Sat.	7 23	4 37	8 50
24	SUN.	7 23	4 37	9 51
25	Mon.	7 22	4 38	10 49
26	Tues.	7 22	4 38	11 48
27	Wed.	7 22	4 38	morn.
28	Thur.	7 22	4 38	0 46
29	Fri.	7 22	4 38	1 46
30	Sat.	7 21	4 39	2 48
31	SUN.	7 21	4 39	3 53

CINCINNATI DIRECTORY.



THE CITY OF CINCINNATI

IS situated on the North bank of the Ohio, directly opposite the mouth of Licking, and in the center of a spacious valley: latitude $39^{\circ} 6' 30''$ —longitude $7^{\circ} 24' 45''$ west from the City of Washington. The channel of the Ohio, almost the whole distance from Pittsburgh to its confluence with the Mississippi, runs between cliffs and highlands which pursue the meanderings of the river and direct its course. In some places, these highlands recede from the river to a considerable distance, leaving beautiful valleys upon its banks. The valley of Cincinnati is about twelve miles in circumference. It is bisected by the Ohio, which divides it near the center, and which receives in this place the waters of Licking, of Mill Creek, and Deer Creek. The surrounding hills are crowned with forest trees, which, during the greater part of the year enliven the landscape with a rich and luxuriant verdure. In several points of the horizon the hills open in order to let the several creeks and rivers pass through. They project down into the valley with different angles and in various and picturesque forms. In no place, perhaps, is there a circle of hills whose different configurations are more pleasing to the eye.

The plain, on which the city stands, is bounded north by the highlands; south by the Ohio; east by Deer Creek, which empties into the Ohio near the east part of the city; and west by Mill Creek, which also empties into the Ohio at its western boundary. The area of this plain consists of the first and second banks. The lower bank, which is called the *bottom*, extends back from the river to the av-

erage breadth of 800 feet, and then rises about 50 feet to the level of the second bank, which spreads back to the base of the highlands. The streets intersect each other at right angles, forming squares of 132 yards each. The principal streets commence at the river, and run back on a course of 26° west of North. The cross streets run nearly parallel to the river. The number, direction and extent of the streets, will be best understood by reference to the Plan of the City, prefixed to this work.

Opposite to Cincinnati, on the Kentucky shore, stand Newport and Covington: the former on the east, and the latter on the west side of Licking. Newport is the seat of justice for Campbell county. It contains a handsome court house, an arsenal, and military depot, belonging to the United States. It is a flourishing village, and appears to advantage, when viewed from the Cincinnati shore. Covington is as yet a new settlement, but affords a pleasant and healthy situation for a town.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES, &c.

THE first Americans, who are known to have visited the Western Country, were James McBride, and several others, who as early as the year 1754, descended the Ohio as far as the mouth of the Kentucky river; and after a partial examination of the country, returned with an account of their discoveries. In 1767, a party of Indian traders, under one John Findley, penetrated into the interior of Kentucky, and on their return to North Carolina, communicated their discoveries to Col. Daniel Boon. From the flattering accounts given by Findley and his party, Col. Boon and a few others, in 1769, in the true spirit of adventure, undertook to explore this vast wilderness, then so little known. After great hardship and fatigue, Col. Boon and his party reached the neighborhood of Lexington, where he remained until 1771.— During this expedition he explored the fertile country upon the waters of the Elkhorn and Kentucky. Having been plundered by the Indians and all his party slain, he returned to North Carolina.

In 1775, Col. Boon returned again with a party of soldiers and emigrants, who, after several skirmishes with the Indians, built fort Boonsborough on the bank of the Kentucky river. This was the first settlement made in the state of Kentucky. In the following year several stations in the vicinity of Boonsborough were settled, and from this period Kentucky began to be known, and increase yearly in population and strength.

During the infant state of their settlement, the Kentuckians were much harrassed by wandering hordes of savages; but fortunately for them, the more powerful and warlike tribes inhabited the country North of the Ohio. For the Indians appear to have selected the head waters of the Wabash, Miamis, Scioto, Muskingum, and the country bordering upon the lakes, as the most eligible region for their towns and villages—while they reserved the more Southern sections for hunting grounds and a nursery for game. They showed, however, on all occasions, a hostile spirit to the early settlers, and committed murders and depredations whenever they had an opportunity. But the enterprizing spirit which prompted emigration, was not to be subdued by the danger of a surrounding enemy. The settlers defended themselves with great bravery, and persevered in forming their settlements. They seldom ventured to go from one village to another, except in companies prepared to meet the enemy. Repeated attempts were made to appease the hostile spirit, and to gain the friendship of the Indians; but as all overtures were rejected, the only hope of peace rested in the success of an offensive war.

Accordingly, Col. Bowman, in 1779, with a corps of ninety men, crossed the Ohio, and proceeded to the Indian village of Little Pickaway. He destroyed the town, and took two hundred and fifty horses, with the loss of ten of his party, killed and missing. This expedition, though in part successful, excited but little terror in the enemy, who harrassed the troops greatly on their return. The chief advantage which resulted from it, was the knowledge which the Kentuckians gained of the Miami country; the distance and size of the Indian settlements; and a better estimate of the number of their warriors. Before this period, no Americans had explored the country between the Miamis, except a few captives taken from Kentucky to the Indian towns.

In the year following, Gen. Clark, with a larger force, advanced to the North, and burnt the Pickaway village; and, in a subsequent expedition in 1782, destroyed the town of New-Pickaway. Hostilities continued until 1784, when a treaty was happily effected; and the Indians,

as a consideration for former disagreements, and to produce future tranquility, ceded to the United States the country lying upon the Muskingum, Scioto, and the Little and Great Miami Rivers. Other treaties were made with the various tribes at different periods; yet all of them were violated by the savages.

Notwithstanding these obstacles, the number of emigrants continued to increase with such rapidity, that at this period the inhabitants of Kentucky were estimated at 12,000 souls. But no settlements were made North of the Ohio, until three or four years afterwards.

On the first of March 1786, the Ohio Company was formed at Boston, consisting of officers and soldiers of the revolution, who, by an act of Congress, were entitled to a military grant of land in the territory North West of the Ohio. This company completed a contract with Congress, for one million five hundred thousand acres, on the 27th of November, 1787. A small association of forty-six men, under Gen. Rufus Putnam, proceeded soon after to take possession of the purchase; but, being impeded in their journey, did not reach the Muskingum until the 7th of April following. On their arrival, they pitched their camp and cleared the ground where Marietta now stands. This was the commencement of the settlement, not only of Marietta and the company's purchase, but of what now forms the state of Ohio.

In 1788, Congress passed an ordinance for establishing a colonial government over the North Western Territory. Arthur St. Clair, who was appointed Governor, and the Judges of the Supreme Court arrived at Marietta, and entered upon the functions of their respective offices, about the first of June, 1788. In September, the first court was holden in the territory.

As the first object of the Governor, on his arrival, was, to establish peace with the hostile Indians, he sent immediately to the Wyandots, Delawares, Otawas, Sac Nations, Chippewas and Pottawatimies, inviting them to confirm a treaty made at Fort M'Intosh in 1785. The chiefs of the several tribes met at Fort Harmer, at the mouth of the Muskingum, and on the 9th of January, 1780, ratified and confirmed the former treaty.

In the winter of the year in which the Ohio Company was formed, Mr. Benj. Stites, an inhabitant of Redstone, on the Monongahela, went to New York, with a view to purchase of Congress, for himself and others, a tract of land between the Miamis. On being introduced to John Cleves Symmes, then a member of Congress, he represented to him the character of the Miami country; and solicited his influence and co-operation in effecting the purchase. Mr. Symmes preferred having some personal knowledge of the country before a contract should be completed. He accordingly crossed the mountains, and descended the Ohio to Louisville. Upon his return, the contemplated purchase was made in his own name. The tract contained one million of acres, lying upon the Ohio, between the Miamis.

Soon after, Mr. Symmes sold to one Mathias Denman, the entire section number eighteen, and the fractional section number seventeen, in the fourth township, and about the same time, sold to Benj. Stites, ten thousand acres at the mouth of the Little Miami. Not long after, Denman made Col. Robert Patterson and John Filson, of Kentucky, joint proprietors with himself in the tract which he had purchased. Denman's purchase, together with the fractional section number twelve, forms the present site of Cincinnati.

Towards the close of the year 1787, the Rev. Wm. Wood of Kentucky, visited New York, and confirmed the accounts given by Mr. Stites of the western country. A number of families were consequently induced to emigrate, and several small parties, both in New York and New Jersey, were soon formed for the purpose; some of whom designed to settle in Kentucky, and the rest between the Miamis. The first, accompanied by the Rev. John Gano, left New York in the spring following, and arrived at Limestone, (now Maysville) on the 5th of June. Mr. Symmes, with a party, reached the same place in the summer, where he remained until September. In the mean time, Mr. Stites arrived with several families from Redstone. Mr. Symmes, with a view to survey the meanders of the Ohio, between the Miamis, and to explore his purchase, descended the river in September,

with a party, to the mouth of Licking, where, by previous agreement, he was joined by Denman, Patterson and Filson, and their party from Lexington.

During a hasty excursion through the country, Mr. Filson was killed by the Indians. The whole company then returned to Kentucky. Soon after, Lieut. Kersey and Ensign Luse, with about forty soldiers, left Fort Harmer, with orders to join Mr. Symmes, as a corps of defence to the settlers in his purchase.

Major Stites and his party, having provided boats, provision, boards for the roofs of cabins, &c. became impatient to commence his intended settlement at the mouth of the Little Miami. An article of agreement for commencing the undertaking, was signed by about thirty persons, some of whom retracted their engagement, on account of a rumor which was circulated by the Kentuckians, that a large body of Indians had encamped at the place of their destination. Most of them, however, adhered to their resolution; and on the 16th of November, twenty-six persons*, descended the river to the mouth of the Little Miami, where they arrived on the 18th. After some precautions taken to avoid a sudden attack from the Indians, the party landed and immediately commenced the erection of a block house at the place now called Columbia. A part of the number stood guard while the rest worked upon the building, which in a few days was sufficiently prepared for their reception. Three other block houses were soon after erected near the first, forming a square stockade fort.—This was the second settlement on the Ohio, and the first between the Miamis. In a few weeks several of the party were dispatched to inform Mr. Symmes of the success of their adventure. He immediately sent on six soldiers, under the command of a sergeant, who built a small block house a little below the one erected by the inhabitants.

About the last of December, Israel Ludlow, who, af-

* Major Benjamin Stites. Hez. Stites, Elijah Stites, John S. Gano, James H. Bailey, Daniel Shoemaker, Owen Davis, three women, a number of small children, and several other persons whose names are not known.

ter the death of Filson, had become a joint proprietor with Denman and Patterson of the site of Cincinnati, left Limestone with about twenty persons,* to commence a settlement on their purchase. The town was first named LOSANTIVILLE, by Mr. John Filson, with reference to its situation opposite the mouth of Licking, being composed of the French word VILLE, the Latin word OS and the Greek word ANTI, the L representing the word Licking.—[L-OS-ANTI-VILLE.†] The name was afterwards altered to CINCINNATI, by Governor St. Clair.

Immediately on their arrival, Mr. Ludlow and his party erected three or four log cabins, the first of which was built on Front street, near the corner of Front and Main streets. During the winter, Mr. Ludlow surveyed and laid out the town, then covered with a dense forest, marking the course of the streets on the trees. In addition to the small quantity of provision which the settlers brought with them, they found ample and easy means of subsistence from wild game and fish. The Indians, tho' unfriendly, committed no depredations for two or three months.

In February, 1789, Judge Symmes and his party, with the troops under Lieutenant Luse and Ensign Kersey, descended to North Bend, fifteen miles below Cincinnati; and having laid out a town there upon a large scale, offered liberal terms to induce emigrants to settle it; but for reasons which will hereafter appear, neither that town, nor Columbia have exceeded small villages.

Indians were often seen hovering around the settlements, and about this period began to annoy the inhabitants, by stealing their horses, and destroying their cattle. They killed, during the spring, several of a surveying party, and five or six soldiers near South Bend. This hostile spirit of the Indians so alarmed the inhabitants,

*James Carpenter, Wm. McMillan, John Vance, Robert Caldwell, Sylvester White, Sam. Mooney, Henry Lindsey, Joseph Thornton, Noah Badgley, Thaddeus Bruen, Daniel Shoemaker, Ephraim Kirby, Thomas Gizzet, Wm. Connell, Joel Williams, Samuel Blackburn, Scott Traverse, John Porter, Frank Hardisty, Matthew Fowler and Evan Shelby.

†Village opposite the mouth of Licking.

that they strengthened their little garrisons, and resorted to every means of security in their power.

About the first of June, Major Doughty arrived at Losantiville from Fort Harmer, with one hundred and forty men, and built four block-houses nearly opposite the mouth of Licking. When these were finished, he laid off a lot of fifteen acres, east of Broadway, extending from the brow of the upper bank to the river, as a lot on which to erect Fort Washington. The fort was immediately commenced, and before the close of the year nearly completed. On the 29th of December, Gen. Harmer, with about three hundred men, arrived, and took command of the fort. Soon after his arrival he began to prepare for an expedition against the hostile Indians; but nothing was effected until 1790.

The population of Losantiville consisted at this time of eleven families, and twenty-four unmarried men, together with the officers and soldiers of the garrison. About twenty small log cabins were built, chiefly on the lower bank. The principal part of the trees on the bottom, between Walnut Street and Broadway, were cut down; but were not entirely removed for several years.

At Columbia, the population was somewhat greater. At this place, the inhabitants raised considerable quantities of corn from fields which had been formerly filled by the Indians.*

In January, 1790, Governor St. Clair, and the Judges of the Supreme Court, arrived at Losantiville, and organized the first Judicial Court in the Miami country. At this time, the Governor gave to Losantiville the name of CINCINNATI. The Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and officers of the militia, were appointed and commissioned. The President Judge was William Goforth, and the Associates, William Wells, and William McMillen. The Captains of companies in the several settlements, were, John S. Gano, and James Flinn, at Columbia; Israel Ludlow, at Cincinnati; and Brice Virgin, at North

* From nine acres of these fields, Judge Goforth raised 963 bushels of corn; and from one acre, Capt. Benjamin Davis raised 114 bushels.

Bend. John S. Gano was appointed Clerk of the Court, and John Brown, Sheriff.

Early in the spring, John Dunlap and his associates, laid out the station of Colerain, seventeen miles North-West of Cincinnati, on the Great Miami. Similar stations were erected during this season, in the vicinity of Cincinnati, called Ludlow's, Garrard's, Covalt's, White's and Round-Bottom Stations. At these places, General Harmer stationed a small number of regulars for defence. The Indians continually prowled around the neighborhood, insomuch that those who ventured beyond sight of these forts, were in imminent danger, and often fell victims to savage ferocity.

General Harmer having made every practicable preparation for a northern campaign, commenced his march from Fort Washington on the 30th of September, with three hundred and twenty regulars, and eight hundred and thirty-three militia from Kentucky and Pennsylvania. In four days, the army reached the Indian town called Chillicothe, on the Little Miami, sixty miles from Cincinnati. The principal object of the campaign was to destroy the Maumee fort and village, at the confluence of the rivers St. Mary and St. Joseph. But the general, learning that the enemy had concentrated all their force at that post, dispatched Col. Todd to Kentucky, for a further supply of troops. In a few days, six hundred volunteers joined the army. General Harmer then proceeded to Fort Loramie, about fifty miles, and from thence to a place within a few miles of the Maumee fort; from whence he sent forward Col. Hardin, with a detachment of four hundred and eighty men, with orders to surprise the enemy in the night, and if possible, take the fort by storm. When the detachment arrived, they found the fort and village deserted. Both were then set on fire and consumed. When the main body arrived, they encamped for four or five days, and then took up their march for Girty's town, three miles distant, on the St. Mary.—Col. Hardin's detachment moved forward to reconnoitre the country; and the Indians concealing themselves in a thicket near the borders of a prairie, through which the troops had to pass, suddenly attacked the detachment

with such impetuosity, as threw it into the greatest confusion. Great numbers were killed, both in the action, and on their retreat to the main body. The scattered troops having collected, General Harmer next morning gave orders for the army to return to Fort Washington; and after a march of eight miles, encamped for the night. Col. Hardin, wishing to retrieve the misfortunes of the preceding day, obtained permission of the commander in chief once more to give the enemy battle. He accordingly returned next day to the site of the Maumee town, with six hundred of the militia and sixty regulars. At the approach of the detachment, the Indians began to retreat, their rear being protected by a guard fifteen deep. A heavy charge was made upon the line, which for some time remained unbroken. A severe battle ensued, in which the enemy was driven across the St. Joseph. Major Fountain and Col. Willis, two brave officers, were among the slain. The detachment then returned to the main body, and the next morning the army resumed its march. The Indians followed in sight of the army, nearly to Fort Washington, without, however, committing any serious depredations.

Cincinnati had an increase in its population this year, of about forty families; and the cabins erected, amounted to nearly the same number. The first two frame houses were built this year. The mechanics were, two blacksmiths, one shoemaker, one tailor, two carpenters, and one mason. Fifteen or twenty of the inhabitants were killed by the Indians during the year.*

*The following occurrence, which took place this year, would appear incredible, if its truth were not attested by several respectable witnesses still living. Some time in July, two men, together with Mrs. Coleman, who resides in the neighborhood, and Oliver M. Spencer, then a lad, now President of the Miami Exporting Company, were returning in a canoe from Cincinnati to Columbia. They were fired upon by two Indians, who were lying in ambush on the bank of the river. One of the men was killed, and the other, a Mr. Light, wounded. Mrs. Coleman jumped from the canoe into the river; and without making any exertions to swim or prevent sinking, floated upon the surface of the water between one and two miles! It is supposed she was borne up by her dress, which according to the fashion of that time, consisted of a stuffed quilt and other buoyant robes.

Mr. Spencer, who was walking upon the shore, was taken cap-

About twenty acres in different parts of the town, were planted with corn. The corn, when ripe, was ground in hand mills. Flour, bacon, and other provisions, were chiefly imported. Some of the inhabitants brought with them a few light articles of household furniture, but many were mostly destitute. Tables were made of planks, and the want of chairs was supplied with blocks; the dishes were wooden bowls and trenchers. The men wore hunting shirts of linen and linsey-woolsey, and round these a belt, in which were inserted a scalping knife and tomahawk. Their moccasins, leggings and pantaloons were made of deer skins. The women wore linsey-woolsey, manufactured by themselves. The greatest friendship and cordiality existed among the inhabitants, and a strong zeal for each others safety and welfare.

On the 8th of January, 1791, John S. Wallace, John Sloane, Abner Hunt, and a Mr. Cunningham, who were exploring the country west of the Great Miami, fell in with a large body of Indians: Cunningham, was killed, and Hunt taken; the other two escaped to the station at Colerain. This station consisted of fourteen inhabitants, under the protection of Col. Kingsbury, with a detachment of eighteen regulars. On the morning of the 10th, the Indians, about three hundred in number, made their appearance before the station, and demanded a surrender, which was promptly refused.—A fire was instantly commenced from the garrison, and returned by the Indians. An express was sent to Cincinnati, for a reinforcement. Capt. Truman, with thirty regulars & thirty three volunteers, reached the station next morning about 10 o'clock; but before he arrived, the Indians, who had continued the attack until about 9 o'clock of the same day, had departed. Hunt, who had three days before been taken by the Indians, was found a short dis-

tive by the Indians, and carried to their towns on the Maumee.—He remained a captive about eight months, under the charge of an old squaw, the mother of his master, when, on application of his father to the Governor of Upper Canada, he was ransomed for the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars.

tance from the station, with his legs and arms extended and fastened to the ground—his head scalped, his body mangled, and a blazing fire-brand placed in his bowels. During the attack, the bullets in the garrison being expended, the women supplied the deficiency by melting their spoons and plates, and casting them into balls.

All negotiations to effect a peace with the Indians, having failed, Congress, on the 3d of March, passed an act providing for the defence of the frontiers, and appointed General St. Clair, commander in chief of the North Western army. The General repaired to Lexington, to obtain the assistance of the Kentucky militia, from thence to Cincinnati, where he arrived on the 15th of May. His expedition against the Indians was protracted till late in the season, by the slowness with which recruits were raised; their delay in descending the Ohio, in consequence of low water; and, as it was alledged, an unpardonable negligence of the Quarter Master and Commissary departments. On the 7th of August, all the troops which had arrived, except the artificers, and a small garrison for the fort, moved to Ludlow's Station, six miles north of Cincinnati, in order to obtain forage from the woods, which was entirely consumed about Fort Washington, and to await the arrival of the troops which were expected. The army, amounting to two thousand and three hundred non-commissioned officers and privates, moved from Ludlow's Station on the 17th of September to the Great Miami, where they erected Fort Hamilton. Having placed a small garrison in the fort, the army then proceeded on its march, and by the 12th of October, reached the site, where they built Fort Jefferson, about forty miles north of Fort Hamilton. These posts were intended as places of deposite and of security, either for convoys of provision which might follow the army, or for the army itself, should any disaster befall it.

On the 14th, the army, consisting of seventeen hundred non-commissioned officers and privates fit for duty, again commenced its march, with not more than three days supply of flour. Many of the horses died for want of forage, and on the 31st, sixty of the Kentucky militia deserted in a body.

On the 3d of November the army reached a creek, fifty miles from the Miami villages, and encamped on a commanding piece of ground in two lines, having the creek in front. The right wing, composed of Butler's, Clark's and Patterson's battalions, commanded by Gen. Butler, formed the first line; the left consisted of Bedinger's and Guthrie's battalions, and the second regiment, commanded by Col. Dark, formed the second line. The right flank was supposed to be secured by the creek, by a steep bank, and a small corps of troops. Some of their cavalry and their pickets covered the left flank. The militia were thrown over the creek about a quarter of a mile in advance, and encamped in the same order. At this place the General determined to throw up a slight work for the security of the baggage, and when joined by Major Hamtranck, who had been detached to protect the convoys of provision & prevent further desertion, to proceed immediately to the Miami villages. But both these designs were defeated. For next morning, about half an hour before sun rise, an attack was made upon the militia, who very soon gave way, and rushing into the camp through Major Butler's battalion, threw it into great confusion. The greatest exertions of the officers were ineffectual to restore order. The Indians pursued the flying militia, and attacked the right wing with great fury. The fire, however, of the first line for a few minutes checked them, but almost instantly, a much heavier attack began upon that line, and shortly was extended to the second. The great weight of it was directed against the centre of each, where the artillery was placed, and from which the men were repeatedly driven with great slaughter. Finding no great effect from the fire, and confusion beginning to spread, from the great numbers falling in every quarter, it became necessary to try the effect of the bayonet. Accordingly Col. Dark with part of the second line, was ordered to charge the left flank of the enemy, which he executed with great spirit. The Indians instantly gave way, and were driven back three or four hundred yards; but for want of a sufficient number of riflemen to pursue this advantage, Col. Dark soon returned, and in turn was obliged to give way. At that

moment the enemy entered the camp by the left flank, having pushed back the troops that were posted there.— Several charges were then made with uniform success; but in all of them great numbers were killed, particularly the officers. Major General Butler was dangerously wounded, and every officer of the second regiment except three fell. The artillery being silenced, and all their officers killed except Capt. Ford, who was badly wounded, and half the army fallen, it became necessary to retreat, which was very precipitate. The camp and artillery were necessarily abandoned. The Indians pursued the remnant of the army about four miles, when fortunately they returned to the field to divide the spoils. The troops continued their retreat to Fort Jefferson, where they found Major Hamtranck, with the first regiment. As this regiment was far from restoring the strength of the morning, it was determined not to attempt to retrieve the fortune of the day. Leaving the wounded at Fort Jefferson, the army continued its retreat to Fort Washington. In this unfortunate battle, which lasted three hours and fourteen minutes, thirty eight commissioned officers were killed upon the field, and five hundred and ninety three non-commissioned officers and privates were killed and missing. The wounded amounted to two hundred and fourteen.

Gen. St. Clair, on his arrival at Cincinnati, gave Major Ziegler the command of Fort Washington, and repaired to Philadelphia. Soon after, Col. Wilkinson succeeded Major Ziegler, and with the regulars under his command, and about one hundred and seventy militia, under Major Gano, marched to the field of battle and buried the dead. Great numbers of the slain were found upon the road near the battle ground. After interring the dead in the best manner possible, Col. Wilkinson returned to Cincinnati, with nearly one thousand stand of arms, and one piece of artillery, which the enemy had not taken from the field.

This year, Cincinnati had little increase in its population. About one half of the inhabitants were attached to the army and many of them killed. The unfortunate

event of the campaign, not only alarmed the citizens for their safety, but so discouraged several of them from persevering to make their settlements, that they removed to Kentucky. No new manufactories were established, except a horse-mill for grinding corn.

On the fifth of March, 1792, Congress passed another law, making further and more effectual provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States. This act directed that the battalion of artillery should be completed according to its establishment, that both the two regiments of infantry in service should be filled up to the number of nine hundred and sixty; and that three additional regiments should be raised, for a time not exceeding three years. A discretion, however, was given to the president, to raise the whole or part of the three regiments, and to discharge them at pleasure. On the seventh of April, General St. Clair resigned the command of the army, and Anthony Wayne was appointed to succeed him.

The recruiting service was commenced and carried on with much activity. Commissioners were again sent to treat with the Indians, and, if possible, to bring them to an amicable negotiation; but they treated every offer with disdain, and cruelly massacred all but one of the commissioners. Such a flagrant outrage called upon the nation for redress, by the most exemplary exertion of its power.

The enemy frequently attacked convoys of provision, and killed great numbers. The troops at Fort Jefferson, under the command of Captain Shaler, and of Major Adair, who succeeded him, had several skirmishes with the enemy, in which many were slain.

Between forty and fifty emigrants came to Cincinnati this year. Several cabins, three or four houses, and a Presbyterian church were erected. The church stood near the site of the present brick church on Main street, and was first occupied by the congregation of the Rev. James Kemper. It has since been removed into Vine street, and is now owned and occupied by the Rev. William Burke. The citizens were compelled by law to take their fire arms with them when they attended

church. The first school was established this year, consisting of about thirty scholars.

The troops which had been recruited for Wayne's army, assembled at Pittsburg during the summer and autumn of 1792, and encamped for the winter, on the Ohio, about twenty miles below that place. They descended the river the next spring (1793) under the command of General Wayne, and landed at Cincinnati.—Here the General made an encampment, where he remained for two or three months, and then marched to the spot where he established Fort Greenville. The army remained at the Fort during the winter, and until July following. In the fall of this year, soon after the army left Cincinnati, the small pox broke out among the soldiers in Fort Washington, and spread through the town with such malignity that nearly one third of the soldiers and citizens fell victims to its ravages.

In July, 1794, the army left Fort Greenville, and built Fort Adams, Fort Defiance and Fort Deposit. At the latter place, the heavy baggage of the army was deposited, as a general engagement with the enemy was shortly expected. Accordingly, on the morning of the 20th of August, the army advanced to meet the enemy, and after marching about four miles, the Indians, who were secreted behind fallen trees and high grass, made a sudden attack upon the mounted volunteers under Major Price, who were compelled to retreat to the main body. The army was immediately formed in order of battle, having the Miami on the right, a thick wood on the left, and the fallen timber, among which the Indians were secreted, in front. The savages were formed in three lines, within supporting distance of each other, and extended nearly two miles at right angles with the river.—It was soon discovered from the weight of the enemy's fire, and the extent of their lines, that they were endeavoring to turn the left flank of the American army. The second line, therefore, was ordered to advance with trailed arms, and rouse the Indians from their coverts, at the point of the bayonet, and as soon as that was effected, to deliver a close fire upon their backs, followed by a brisk charge, so as not to give

them time to load again. Major Campbell was ordered to turn the left flank of the enemy near the river. The orders of the commander in chief were promptly obeyed; and such was the impetuosity of the charge of the first line, that the enemy, consisting of Indians, Canadian militia, and volunteers, were driven from their coverts in so short a time, that notwithstanding every exertion was used by the second line, and Generals Scott, Todd and Barbee, of the mounted volunteers, to gain their proper position, only part of each could get up to participate in the action; the enemy being driven in the course of an hour, more than two miles. From the best accounts, the enemy amounted to two thousand, while the American troops, actually engaged against them, were less than nine hundred. The savages, with their allies, abandoned themselves to flight, and left the Americans in quiet possession of the field of battle.

The army remained several days near the battle ground, during which time they destroyed all the houses and corn fields, for a considerable distance above and below Fort Miami. In this decisive battle, thirty-three American officers and privates were killed, and one hundred wounded. On the 28th, the army commenced its return to the Auglaize, by easy marches, destroying in its route all the villages and corn fields within fifty miles of the river; from thence up the Miami to the junction of the St. Joseph and St. Mary's, where they erected Fort Wayne. They then proceeded to Loramie Stores, seventy miles South East from Fort Wayne, and erected Fort Loramie, and marched from thence to Greenville, which they reached about the 20th of November, and went into winter quarters.

In this battle, the Indians received a chastisement so severe, and lost so many of their leading warriors, that they began to fear the American power, and to exhibit a disposition favorable to peace. This disposition was promptly reciprocated by our government, and accordingly, on the 3d of August, 1795, a treaty was made by Gen. Anthony Wayne at Fort Greenville, with all the warlike tribes, which put an end to their unprovoked, protracted and sanguinary hostilities.

The event was hailed by the infant settlements, as the era of peace and security. They now looked forward to an exemption from ravage, danger and distress, and all the horrors of savage warfare. The return of peace gave them new ambition and new hopes. They removed from their forts into the adjacent country, selected farms, built cabins, and began to subdue the forest. They were soon joined by other emigrants, who, upon the news of peace began to flock across the mountains in great numbers.

In 1799, the legislative power of the Governor and Judges was superseded by that of a General Assembly, composed of a House of Representatives, elected by the people, and a Legislative Council, appointed by Congress. By this General Assembly, a delegate was chosen to represent the Territory in the National Legislature. A division of the Territory was made, and the boundaries of Ohio determined in 1802, when Congress passed a law enabling the people of the State to form a constitution; and in 1803, the State Government went into operation. In January of the year preceding, the Territorial Legislature incorporated the town of Cincinnati.

From the time of the treaty, until the present period (1819), the population and resources of every part of the State have increased in a ratio truly astonishing. The whole Miami Country, except Cincinnati and its vicinity, was then one interminable forest. The same territory is now divided into farms, a great proportion of it reduced to a state of cultivation, affording all the necessaries of life, and of late a large surplus for exportation; and its population at this period, is said to be nearly or quite 150,000. In 1795, the town contained 94 cabins, 10 frame houses, and about 500 inhabitants. In 1800, the population was estimated at about 750; and five years afterwards (1805) it amounted to only 960.* Many

* There were at that time, 53 log cabins, 109 frame, 6 brick and 4 stone houses. The professional men, mechanics, &c. were 9 Attorneys, 8 Physicians, 2 Printers, 1 Bookbinder, 24 Merchants and Grocers, 11 Inn-Keepers, 15 Joiners and Cabinetmakers, 8 Blacksmiths, 2 Coppersmiths 4 Hatters, 2 Tinnners, 3 Tanners, 7 Boot and Shoemakers, 5 Saddlers, 3 Silversmiths, 7 Tailors, 5 Bakers, 2 Brewers, 3 Tobacconists and 12 Bricklayers.

of the forest trees were then standing within the present limits of the city, and the trunks of others which had been cut down encumbered the ground for several years afterwards. Most of the streets were yet in a state of nature, and such lots as were not cultivated afforded a common pasture. The roads consisted of traces and narrow pathways, almost impassable on account of the mud, stumps and roots. In short, no one of the settlers of that day, in his most sanguine expectations, could anticipate such a wonderful change in the whole physical aspect of the country, as what has since actually taken place before his eyes. He has seen adventurers from almost every part of the habitable globe come and settle around him. He has seen the forests prostrated by the hand of industry, and fields, meadows and pastures occupy the regions where they stood. In the course of a few years, he has seen a little village of cabins transformed, as if by magic, into a populous, active and commercial city. He has seen the canoe give way to the barge, and the barge to the steam boat. In short, he has seen hills torn down, marshes filled up, streets laid out, graduated and paved, public buildings erected, manufactories established, and every part of the country around him improved and beautified by the active spirit of enterprize and civilization.

A Statistical View of Cincinnati in 1819.

CORPORATION AND CITY COUNCIL.

By an act of the last General Assembly, Cincinnati was incorporated into a city. The legislative power of the corporation is vested in a City Council, composed of a president, recorder and nine trustees, who have power to make such ordinances and laws, as they shall think

proper for the "health, safety, cleanliness, convenience and good government" of the city, and to impose and collect reasonable fines for a breach of the ordinances.— They are particularly empowered to adopt all proper measures to secure the city against injuries from fire, and for that purpose, to establish a night watch, to purchase fire engines, to establish fire companies, and to prescribe and enforce rules for their government. It is made their duty to cause the streets and commons of the city to be kept open, in repair, and free from nuisances. They have also power to establish and regulate markets; to fix the assize of bread; to establish wharves and wharfage, to regulate the landing of rafts, and other water crafts; and to prevent every description of animals from running at large. They have the exclusive power of licensing and regulating all taverns and ale-houses within the city; and on cause shown, to suspend such licences; to regulate or prohibit all puppet-shows, or other exhibitions within the city. They have power to levy taxes on hogs and dogs, and on all property subject to taxation for county purposes. The tax on real property, however, must not exceed one per cent. on its value, unless the legal voters of the city shall authorise them to lay a larger tax.

CITY COURT.

THE judicial power of the corporation is vested in a City Court, which consists of a Mayor and three Aldermen, appointed by the city council from among the citizens. This court holds its session, once in every two months. It has original jurisdiction over all crimes and misdemeanors committed within the city, the punishment of which does not amount to confinement in the penitentiary, appellate jurisdiction from the decisions of the Mayor in all cases, and concurrent jurisdiction with the court of common pleas in all civil cases, where the defendant resides within the corporation, and when the title to real estate may not be called in question. The mayor is also *ex-officio* a justice of the peace, and determines, in the first instance, all causes arising under the laws and ordinances of the corporation.

The Court of Common Pleas for the county of Hamilton, is also held at Cincinnati three terms, and the Supreme Court, one term, in each year. Yet, notwithstanding the frequency with which the several courts hold their sessions, such is the accumulation of business crowded into the Common Pleas for several years past, and such the want of promptness and dispatch in that court, that the "delay of the law" has become proverbial, and has amounted almost to a denial of justice. But from the establishment of the City Court, and the alteration made in the circuit of Common Pleas, by the last General Assembly, we anticipate some relief from these evils in future.

POPULATION, CHARACTER, &c.

FROM the census taken by Mr. Rice, the lister, during the summer of 1818, it appears that the city contained, at that time at least 9,120 inhabitants: Of this number, the

Males of 21 and upwards, were	2364	} excess of males 732.
Females do. do.	1632	
Males from 12 to 21,	840	} excess of males 17.
Females do. do.	823	
Males under the age of 12,	1549	} excess of males 4.
Females do. do.	1545	
People of color,	367	

— Total excess of
Total 9120. males 753

In the year 1810, the population was estimated at about 2,300. In the year 1813, from a census made by the Town Council, it amounted to about 4000, and at the present time, the city is supposed to contain more than 10,000*—an increase truly astonishing!

This mixed assemblage is composed of emigrants from almost every part of christendom. The greater part of the population are from the middle and northern states. We have, however, many foreigners amongst us, and it is not uncommon to hear three or four different languages spoken in the streets at the same time. A society

* For an accurate census of Cincinnati, see Appendix.

so compounded, can have but few of those provincial traits of character which are so visible in older settlements. Having been bred and educated under different habits and modes of thinking, every individual is obliged to sacrifice to the general opinion, many of his prejudices and local peculiarities and to adopt a more liberal mode of acting and thinking. Coming also from different countries, and various climates, they bring and collect together a stock of knowledge and experience, which cannot exist among those who have all grown up together. Being adventurers in pursuit of fortune, a spirit of enterprize, and a restless ambition to acquire property, are prevailing characteristics. The citizens of Cincinnati are generally temperate, peaceable and industrious. Gaming is a vice almost unknown in the city: Under the influence of a strict police, good order is maintained; fighting, or riot in the streets is very rare, and is uniformly punished with rigor. Great attention is paid to the institutions of religion, and the mass of the more respectable citizens are regular in their attendance on public worship. In their parties, assemblies, and social meetings, the greatest ease and familiarity prevail, and many traits are to be met with of that politeness and urbanity of manners which distinguish the polished circles of older cities.

BUILDINGS.

ACCORDING to an enumeration which was made in the beginning of last Spring, (March 1819) there were within the corporation, at that time, 1890 buildings:

Of brick and stone, two stories and upwards,	387
Do. do. of one story,	45
Of wood, two stories and upwards,	615
Do. one story,	843
	<hr/>
	1890
	<hr/>
Occupied as separate dwelling houses,	1003
Mercantile stores,	95
Groceries,	102

Druggists' Stores,	-	11
Confectionaries,	-	4
Auction and Commission Stores,	-	5
Printing Offices,	-	5
Book and Stationary Stores,	-	4
Places of Public Worship,	-	10
Banks,	-	5
Mechanicks' Shops, Factories and Mills,	-	214
Taverns,	-	17
Seminary, Court House and Jail,	-	3
Warehouses, and other buildings,	-	412

Total 1890

Since the time of the above enumeration, many new buildings have been erected, and many others commenced; so that at the close of the present year, the number of buildings in the city will amount to more than two thousand; among which are a Court House, Jail, Seminary, eight Churches, two Market Houses, and several Manufactories.

The Court House is a new and spacious building 62 feet in length and 56 in breadth, and to the cornice 50 feet; to the summit of the dome, which rests on the centre of the roof, 120 feet, and to the top of the spire 160 feet. It contains two fire proof rooms, in which the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and Supreme Court, and the Register of Deeds, keep their offices.—In addition to these, it contains a spacious court room, finished in a style of neatness and elegance, an office for the County Commissioners, and several jury rooms.—The building has 3 outside doors, and 50 windows 5 by 13 feet in size, and is ornamented with Venetian blinds.

The Jail is a new brick building, containing seven apartments for criminals and debtors, and about the same number for the use of the jailor.

The Seminary, now incorporated into a College, is a capacious brick building, two stories in height, consisting of two parallel wings 90 feet in length, and connected by an intermediate apartment 18 by 30 feet, in which is a staircase leading into the rooms of the second story

of each wing. This connecting apartment supports a handsome dome, designed for an observatory and a bell, and is placed between the wings, 12 feet back of the front, in order to admit of a gallery and rows of Tuscan pillars, which the proprietors intend to erect. The wings are divided into convenient apartments for the different branches of science.

The Church belonging to the *First Presbyterian Society*, stands upon the public square fronting on Main street, and has two cupolas, one at each corner of the front. It is a very spacious brick building, 85 by 68 feet. Its height from the ground to the eaves is 40, and to the top of the cupolas 80 feet. In the rear of the building is an octagonal projection for a vestry. The inside is divided into 112 pews, and five broad aisles.

The Brick Church on sixth street, formerly belonging to the Baptist Society, now occupied by the Episcopal Church, is a commodious building, 55 by 40 feet, two stories high.

The Methodist Church on Fifth street, is a capacious stone building one story high, with two brick wings.—The same society have lately erected a new brick church on the corner of Fourth and Plumb streets, which is nearly finished.

The other churches, viz. the Methodist church belonging to the Rev. William Burke, on Vine street; the Second Presbyterian Church, on Walnut street; the Friends' Meeting House, near the West end of Fifth street; and the Roman Catholic Church, lately erected in the Northern Liberties, are all built of wood, and of a convenient size to accommodate the societies which occupy them.

The Steam Mill stands upon a bed of solid rock on the beach of the Ohio. The dimensions of this stupendous edifice are as follows: On the side next to the river it is nine stories high; its length is 87 feet, and its breadth 62 feet, and the walls are from 5 to 10 feet thick. It has 24 doors and 90 windows. It contains 4 pair of six feet mill stones, and machinery for carding, fulling and dressing cloth—all driven by a steam engine of 70 horse power. It is capable of manufacturing annu-

ally 12,000 barrels of flour, besides carding and dressing cloth to the amount of three or four thousand dollars. It employs, in the whole, about twenty hands, and consumes yearly about 12,000 bushels of mineral coal.

The Woolen Factory, belonging to the Cincinnati Manufacturing Company, consists of several convenient buildings, of which the Factory, or main building, is 150 feet in length, from 20 to 37 feet wide, and from two to four stories high. Carpeting, Rose Blankets, and coarse Cloths, are manufactured with great success.—The manufacture of White and Red Lead, an Oil Mill, and machinery for grinding paints, are connected with the establishment. The whole is driven by an excellent steam engine, which consumes annually about 6500 bushels of coal. The proprietors have contracted with the Corporation of Cincinnati to supply the city with water. The water is to be thrown by a steam engine and force pumps into a reservoir to be placed on the hill, 200 feet above the river, and conveyed from thence in aqueducts to the different parts of the city. The citizens are to have the free use of the water in cases of fire. This important undertaking is already commenced, and the proprietors are bound to complete it the ensuing season. The expense, it is conjectured, will exceed one hundred thousand dollars. There is also connected with this establishment a patent machine for making window sashes.

The Glass Manufactory is a cylindrical building of brick, standing near the Ohio at the lower part of the town, and employs 35 workmen. It manufactures various kinds of glass with success, and to a very considerable extent.

The Steam Saw Mill is a strong frame building 70 feet in length, 55 in breadth, and three stories high.—The engine is estimated at a twenty horse power and drives four saws, which, when in operation, cut 4000 feet of boards in twenty-four hours; at the rate of 1,460,000 feet annually.

The Ox Saw Mill is the first of the kind which is known to have been established upon the principle of animal power. The saws are driven by an inclined wheel.

put in motion by cattle walking on the wheel. This mill cuts above 2000 feet of boards per day, or, about 800,000 feet annually. The invention of the inclined wheel, upon its present improved plan, is claimed by Joseph B. Robinson of this city, who holds the patent for the invention. It is introduced into several mills and manufacturing establishments in the city and its vicinity, and is found to be more useful, convenient and powerful, than the perpendicular, or horizontal wheel, driven by the same power.

The Sugar Refinery is carried on in a large brick building, erected for the purpose, on the brow of the hill near Broadway. The factory is sufficient, if kept in operation, to refine 40 boxes, or 15,000 wt. of brown sugar per month, at the rate of 180,000 lbs. per year.

Market Houses. One on Fifth street, 200 feet in length. One on Lower Market street, 300 feet in length, and a new one erecting, about 200 feet in length, in the West part of the city.

EDUCATION.

A very laudable attention has been paid, in Cincinnati, to this very important subject. Every neighborhood in the city has its school, which generally continues the year round. But as there are no public funds set apart for that purpose, and as these schools are supported entirely by private munificence, it is feared that the children of some of the poorer classes are deprived of the means of education. Some provisions for the instruction of poor children ought, therefore, to be made, and it is hoped, will soon be made by a city, which appears so justly to appreciate the private and public advantages resulting from it.

The only literary institution in this part of the country, which has yet been founded on a permanent basis, is the

CINCINNATI COLLEGE,

known heretofore by the name of the *Cincinnati Lancaster Seminary*. This institution was incorporated by an act of the last General Assembly into a College, by a charter very liberal in its provisions. It is not yet in complete operation; but the probability is, that the offi-

cers, which are to consist of a President, Vice President, Professor of Languages, and Tutors, will be filled by the approaching winter session. Dr. Elijah Slack has already been elected President. The government of the College is vested by the charter in the hands of 20 trustees* to be chosen annually from among the stockholders.

The annual commencement is to be held on the last Wednesday in September. The College is to have two sessions in each year, called the *Winter* and *Summer Sessions*. The Summer Session commences on the first Wednesday of May, and continues until the annual commencement. The Winter Session commences on the first Wednesday in November, and terminates on the first Wednesday of April, leaving about a month's vacation between the sessions.

The studies required to qualify a candidate to enter the Freshman Class, are a knowledge of at least two books of the *Æneid*, including prosody, together with the introductory authors usually read; the Greek Grammar and one or two of the evangelists in the Greek Testament; the accurate construction of Latin, as laid down in the Introduction; and Arithmetic through the Rule of Three. For entrance into the Sophomore Class, a particular knowledge of Virgil, the Odes of Horace, Lucian, first book of Xenophon, and Arithmetic through Fractions. The studies of the Junior Class are, Geometry, Algebra, Practical Mathematics, including Surveying and Navigation; Conic Sections, Spherics, Natural Philosophy, Composition, and occasionally the Languages. The studies of the Senior Class are Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Belles-Lettres, Moral Philosophy, Logic, Chemistry, Composition, Speaking, & the languages.

The use of the Cincinnati Library, containing more than 2000 volumes, and the Cabinet of the Western Museum Society (whose funds exceed \$4000) are placed in the

*The following persons have been elected to this office for the present year, viz. Jacob Burnet, Joshua L. Wilson, Oliver M. Spencer, William Corry, Levi James, Daniel Drake, Samuel W. Davies, Samuel Johnston, Martin Baum, William Lytle, William Steele, David Wade, Jesse Hunt, John Thompson, Zaccheus Biggs, Francis Dunlavy, Joseph H. Crane, William H. Harrison, John Galloway, jun. Samuel McChord.

College for the use of the students in common with the proprietors. The philosophical and chemical apparatus of the College are sufficiently complete to perform the usual experiments. It must be obvious to every one acquainted with the Western Country, that Cincinnati is a very eligible situation for a seat of learning. Its location on the Ohio river renders the communication with distant parts of the country easy and frequent. It is a healthy, populous city, and can afford the wealth and talents necessary to endow and foster an institution of the kind. Its funds already amount to about \$50,000; and if care be taken in selecting learned and liberal minded professors, and in establishing a proper discipline, this infant institution bids fair, at a period not far distant, to rival the colleges of the East.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.

IN the summer of 1818, Dr. Daniel Drake, Dr. Coleman Rodgers, and Mr. Elijah Slack, at that time Principal of the Cincinnati Lancaster Seminary, notified to the students of medicine in the Western Country that they would, in the ensuing autumn and winter, deliver three courses of Medical Lectures. This was undertaken and accomplished. In the month of January following, Dr. Drake visited the Legislature, then in session, and obtained a law of incorporation for a Medical College under the above title. Whether it will be practicable to organize the Faculty and put the institution into operation by the ensuing winter, we are not informed. The best wishes of the citizens of Cincinnati and its vicinity should be extended to this effort, which, if successful, must confer upon them many important advantages.

WESTERN MUSEUM.

THIS has been recently established by an association of our citizens, under the style of *The Western Museum Society*. This society was instituted in June, 1818, and commenced its regular meetings in July, 1819. The principal object of this institution is to make an extensive and permanent collection of the natural productions and antiquities of the Western Country; but foreign

curiosities are not excluded, and the Museum already contains several hundred specimens from abroad. The price of membership is 50 dollars, the certificate of which is transferable, and will at all times secure admission for a family to the Museum. The society has commenced the formation of a library, and proposes not merely to collect, but to arrange and illustrate scientifically, the curiosities which it may obtain.

The Trustees of the Cincinnati College, correctly discerning what would promote the interest of that institution and of the sciences in this quarter, proposed to the managers of the Museum to place it in the College edifice, which was promptly agreed to, and the arrangement has been already carried into effect.

The growth of this collection has been so far remarkably rapid, and we can scarcely designate any object in the city that is more fully entitled to the warm and undivided support of our citizens, or more likely to gratify the curiosity of strangers. The public exhibitions have not yet been commenced, but decent strangers will be cheerfully admitted if they apply to any member of the society, or to Messrs. Slack, Steele, Findlay, Embree or Drake, the managers.

SOCIETIES AND CORPORATE BODIES.

The First Presbyterian Society was formed in 1791, and received its charter in 1807. The number of communicants is at this time 233. The large brick church belongs to this society. Their settled preacher, the Rev. Joshua L. Wilson.

The Methodist Episcopal Society was founded in 1804, when it consisted of only 10 members. It was incorporated in 1811. The number of communicants belonging to the society, at this time, is nearly 700.—Finding the stone church, on Fifth street, too small to accommodate all its members, the society have lately erected the new brick church, at the corner of Fourth and Plumb streets, both of which are under the same charge. Officiating clergymen.—Rev. James Quinn and Trueman Bishop.

The New Jerusalem Society was instituted in 1811.—The number of its members is between 40 and 50. The society are about building a church, 40 by 26 feet, for their accommodation. The Rev. Adam Hurdus officiates as their pastor.

The Society of Friends was formed in 1813. Their monthly meeting consists of about 40 families and 180 individuals. The yearly meeting of Friends is held at Mount Pleasant in this state. They have eight quarterly meetings, denominated Miami, Short Creek, White Water, Blue River, West Branch, Fairfield, Salem and Redstone.

The First Baptist Church was formed in the year 1813, when they had but 11 members. They are now without any settled minister, but hold religious meetings in a small building on Main street.

The German Christian Society was instituted in 1814, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Joseph Zesline, and continued so until his death, which happened in 1818. Since which time, the society has had no regular preacher; but hold religious meetings as before.

The Methodist Episcopal Church and Benevolent Society of Cincinnati was incorporated in 1817. This society occupies the Methodist church on Vine street, under the charge of the Rev. William Burke.

The Second Presbyterian Church was organized in 1817. They have built a church on Walnut street, where they now worship. The Rev. Samuel Robinson has for some time past performed divine service, but they have at present no settled minister.

The Episcopal Society was first organized in May, 1817. It consists at present of about 70 families and between 20 and 30 communicants. This society occupies the Baptist Church, under a lease of five years.—They have purchased a site for a new church and burying ground, which they expect at some future period to occupy. They have also sent for an organ, which is to be attached to the church.

The Roman-Catholic Society was formed in the year

1818, and consists of about 100 members. They have erected a frame meeting house in the Northern Liberties; but have as yet no settled priest.

Miami Bible Society instituted in 1814, for the purpose of distributing Bibles among the poor.

O. M. SPENCER, President,
J. L. WILSON, Secretary.
Wm. BURKE, Treasurer.
And 10 Directors.

Female Auxiliary Bible Society, instituted in 1816.
Number of members 130.

MRS. H. KINNEY, President,
MRS. C. C. L. RISK, Secretary,
MRS. C. H. DAVIES, Treasurer.

The Dorcass Society, instituted in 1817.

MRS. H. KINNEY, First Directress,
MRS. S. R. STRONG, Secretary.
MRS. ZIEGLER, Treasurer.

The object of this society is to afford relief to the poor, in extreme cases of want or sickness.

Female Association for the benefit of Africans, formed in 1817, for the purpose of bestowing upon the Africans religious instruction, and the rudiments of education.

MRS. H. KINNEY, President,
Miss J. M'KNIGHT, Secretary,
Miss N. PIERSON, Treasurer.

First Female Society of Cincinnati for Charitable and Religious Purposes.

MRS. S. M. WILSON, President.
MRS. J. WHEELER, Secretary,
Miss. S. YEAMAN, Treasurer.

The Tract Society formed in 1817.

JOSHUA L. WILSON, President,
THOMAS L. PAYNE, Secretary,
JOHN SMITH, Treasurer.

Western Navigation, Bible and Tract Society, intended to give religious instruction to sailors and boatmen, instituted in 1818.

O. M. SPENCER, President,
WM. BURKE, 1st. Vice President,
WM. LYTLE, 2d Vice President,
DANIEL P. ROBBINS, Secretary,
SAMUEL JOHNSTON, Cor. Secretary,
JACOB BAYMILLER, Treasurer.

Union Sabbath School Society, instituted in 1817.

J. L. WILSON, President,
JAMES CHUTE, Secretary,
ROBERT BOAL, JR. Treasurer.

The Wesleyan Sunday School Society, established in 1818.

JAMES QUINN, President,
ABDIEL COLEMAN, Vice President,
JOHN TOMLINSON, Secretary.

From 100 to 150 children occasionally attend.

Cincinnati Sunday School Society.

Instituted in 1818—130 members.

ELIJAH SLACK, President,
JACOB BURNET, 1st. Vice President,
E. B. COOKE, 2d Vice President,
THOMAS TUCKER, Treasurer,
SAMUEL ROBINSON, Cor. Secretary,
JOHN DILLINGHAM, Rec. Secretary.

From 100 to 150 scholars usually attend this school.

Sunday School Society of the Episcopal Church, instituted in 1819.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON, President,
ETHAN STONE, 1st Vice President,
RICHARD FOSDICK, 2d Vice President,
ED. B. COOKE, Secretary,
JACOB BAYMILLER, Treasurer.

From 50 to 100 scholars occasionally attend.

Episcopal Singing Society, instituted in 1819.

LUMAN WATSON, President,
F. A. BLAKE, Vice President,
ED. B. COOKE, Secretary,
JAS. M. MASON, Treasurer.

Arthur St. Clair has made the donation of a lot of ground, and Jacob Baymiller, of a building, for the permanent use of the society.

Haydn Society, instituted in 1819, and composed of singers selected from the different societies of the city.

Master Carpenters and Joiners' Society.

Established in 1819—about 30 members.

RICHARD L. COLEMAN, President,
ISAAC POINIER, Vice President,
JOHN TUTTLE, Secretary,
JOHN WOOD, Treasurer,
EDWARD DODSON,
WILLIAM CROSSMAN, } Trustees.
PETER BRITT, }
JOHN TUTTLE, }
JOHN STOUT, } Measurers of Work.
R. L. COLEMAN, }

The Mutual Relief Society of Journeymen Hatters,
Instituted in 1819.

JAMES SMITH, President,
WILLIAM NICKERSON, Secretary.

Society of Master Tailors,

Established in the year 1818—about 20 members.

WILLIAM LYNES, Sen. President,
JAMES COMLY, Vice President,
THOMAS TUCKER, Secretary,
ISRAEL BYERS, Treasurer.

Union Benevolent Society of Journeymen Tailors
Instituted in 1819—About 30 members.

JAMES MARTIN, President,
NEHEMIAH RUSSEL, Vice President,
WILLIAM ATKIN, Secretary.

Journeymen Cabinet Makers' Society.

Established in 1819.

JOHN FULLER, President,
JAMES M'LEAN, Vice President,
GEORGE G. ROSETTE, Treasurer.

The regular meetings of this society are held on the first Saturday in each month.

The Cincinnati Medical Society was established in 1819.

ELIJAH SLACK, President,
O. B. BALDWIN, Vice President,
JOHN WOOLLEY, Secretary,
WILLIAM BARNES, Treasurer.

Nova Caesaria Harmony Lodge, No. 2, Cincinnati
Instituted in 1791.

WILLIAM BURKE, W. M.
ELAM P. LANGDON, S. W.
DAVID JACKSON, J. W.
RUE PUGH, Secretary,
JOHN MAHARD, Treasurer,
SOLOMON SISCO, Tyler.

Miami Lodge, No. 64, Cincinnati, founded in 1818.

LUMAN WATSON, W. M.
JOSEPH JONAS, S. W.
MOSES BROOKS, J. W.
EDWARD B. COOKE, Sec'y.
STEPHEN BURROWS, Treas.
SOLOMON SISCO, Tyler.

Humane Society. Instituted in 1819 for the purpose of resuscitating drowned persons. The society consists of about 300 members and has procured a complete set of apparatus, consisting of three large boats with four sets of drags for each boat. Three houses are also provided, on the river bank, for their accommodation. A moveable bed with a stove and apparatus for warming it, and a bellows of several nozles to be used when occasion requires. A Galvanic apparatus is to be added to the above. The officers are

WILLIAM LYTLE, President,
JACOB BURNET, 1st Vice President,
DANIEL DRAKE, 2d Vice President,
WILLIAM BURKE, 3d Vice President,
BENJAMIN DRAKE, Secretary,
PEYTON SYMMES, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

MOSES GUEST,	O. B. BALDWIN,
JESSE EMBREE,	JAMES CHUTE,
NATHANIEL WRIGHT,	NICHOLAS LONGWORTH.
ELIJAH SLACK,	

BANKS.

Miami Exporting Company was incorporated in 1803, and commenced operation in 1807. Capital \$500,000.

President.

OLIVER M. SPENCER.

Cashier.

WILLIAM OLIVER.

Directors.

DAVID KILGOUR,	WILLIAM BARR,
FRANCIS CARR,	DAVID E. WADE,
GRIFFIN YEATMAN,	ISAAC G. BURNET,
SAMUEL PERRY,	WILLIAM RUFFIN,
WILLIAM RAMSEY.	

Farmers and Mechanicks' Bank. Incorporated in 1812. Charter expires in 1843. Capital 500,000 dollars.

President.

WILLIAM IRWIN.

Cashier.

SAMUEL W. DAVIES.

Directors.

WILLIAM IRWIN,	NICHOLAS LONGWORTH,
THOMAS D. CARNEAL,	CAVE JOHNSON,
JAMES C. MORRIS,	RICHARD WILLIAMS,
STEPHEN M'FARLAND,	JACOB BAYMILLER,
JOHN CRANMER,	JACOB WHEELER,
WILLIAM WOODWARD.	

This Bank is at present the depository of public moneys.

Bank of Cincinnati.

Incorporated in 1816. Capital 600,000 Dollars.

President.

ETHAN STONE.

Cashier.

LOT PUGH.

Directors.

ETHAN STONE,	OLIVER MARTIN,
JOSHUA REYNOLDS,	JOSHUA GIBSON, JR.
JAMES GLENN,	LEVI JAMES,
HEZEKIAH SAUNDERS	JOHN S. WALLACE,
NATHANIEL REEDER,	THOMAS GRAHAM.

United States' Branch Bank.
Commenced operation in 1817

President.

JACOB BURNET.

Cashier.

GORHAM A. WORTH.

Directors.

JACOB BURNET,	THOMAS SLOO, JUN.
MARTIN BAUM,	WM. M. WORTHINGTON.
JAMES FINDLAY,	ANDREW MACK,
JOHN H. PIATT,	WILLIAM PIATT
HUGH GLENN,	JOSEPH PERRY,
JAMES KEYS,	DANIEL DRAKE,
WILLIAM H. HARRISON.	

John H. Piatt and Co's. Bank commenced operation in 1817. RICHARD DEMENT, Cashier.

Discount Days of the several Banks in Cincinnati.

Branch of the United States' Bank, Tuesdays.

Miami Exporting Company, Wednesdays.

Bank of Cincinnati, Thursdays.

Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Fridays.

N.B. All Notes for discount must be dated and deposited in the Banks the day previous, before 1 o'clock, P. M. except those for the Branch Bank, which must be dated on Tuesday. Bank hours from 10 A. M. till 1 o'clock, P. M.

Cincinnati Insurance Company.

Incorporated 1819. Capital 500,000 Dollars.

President.

WILLIAM BARR.

Directors.

FRANCIS CARR,	THOMAS GRAHAM,
JAMES KEYS,	JOHN H. PIATT,
ISAAC G. BURNET,	M. T. WILLIAMS,
O. M. SPENCER,	JAMES GLENN,
LEVI JAMES,	DAVID KILGOUR,
ELIJAH PEARSON,	JOHN BUFFUM.

JOHN JOLLEY, Secretary.

Office hours, from 10 to 12 o'clock, A. M. and from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

MANUFACTURES.

Of Iron, Brass, Tin, &c.

The Cincinnati Bell, Brass and Iron Foundry.

THIS Foundry was established by William Green, in 1817, and was by him put into successful operation in the various castings of iron, bells, and other metals.—About a year after its establishment, a partnership was formed between Mr. Green, William H. Harrison, Jacob Burnet, James Findlay and John H. Piatt, under the firm of *William Green & Co.* Since this association was formed, the works have been greatly extended.—The buildings now belonging to the establishment nearly cover one of the squares of the city, consisting of two very spacious edifices, in one of which are the air furnaces, where the castings are made, and in the other a boring mill, and several lathes (one of which cost 4000 dollars, and is equal to any in America) for turning iron and cutting screws, driven by horse power; five blacksmiths' shops, containing 15 forges, and a number of other spacious buildings for the different departments of labour; store rooms, clerk's office, &c.

The Foundry has two air furnaces, sufficient for casting any machinery wanted in iron, from one pound to three tons in weight; also for casting any models in brass or bell metal, from one ounce to a ton in weight. Steam boilers and machinery, ordnance, stoves, anchors, mill spindles, large screws, &c. &c. of superior workmanship, are furnished on short notice. The Foundry employs, on an average, 120 workmen, consumes 40,000 bushels of coal annually, and produces about 3,000 wt. of castings per day.

Phoenix Foundry, is a new establishment. The castings are of the lighter description, consisting of stoves, machinery, mill irons, &c. Capital \$10,000. It has a cupola furnace, blown by two bellows; is capable of casting any article, in iron, from one pound to half a ton in weight, and of producing from twenty to thirty hundred weight per day. Blacksmithing, particularly mill irons of various descriptions, of the most finished work.

manship, executed with promptness and fidelity. From ten to twelve workmen are usually employed. The machinery, necessary to carry on the works, is turned by a horse power.

Blacksmiths. Within the corporation there are twenty-one blacksmiths' shops, containing 43 forges, and employing, on an average, between 80 and 90 hands. The annual amount of work done, is estimated at about \$70,000.

Tin Ware. Six Manufactories employing 32 workman. Annual amount of tin manufactured \$42,500.

Copper. Four manufactories, employing 14 workmen. Amount of articles manufactured 30,000 dollars.

Nails. A Factory containing two patent machines, of Reed's patent, which cut and head nails at the same operation—employing three hands—manufacturing daily 130 lbs. of shingle nails and 150 lbs. of larger nails.—Value of nails wrought per annum—23,959 dollars. The machines are driven by an inclined wheel turned by two oxen. Also, two factories of hand machines, employing 10 workmen. Value of nails manufactured—\$10,000.

Silversmiths. Nine shops, employing 22 hands. Amount of work done—25,000 dollars.

To the foregoing may be added, 3 *White Smiths*, 2 *Gunsmiths*, a *Fire Engine Maker*, a *Patent Coffee Mill Maker*, a *Copperplate Engraver*, a *Gilder* and a maker of *Sieves and Lattice Work* from wire.

OF WOOD, &c.

Cabinet Work. Fifteen shops, employing 84 workmen. Value of ware annually made—70,000.

Coopers' Shops. Sixteen in number, employing 50 hands. Value of work done—40,000 dollars.

Coach and Wagon Makers. Nine shops employing 33 hands. Value of work done—26,000 dollars.

Chair Makers. Four shops, employing 31 hands.—Value of chairs made—25,000 dollars.

There are also between 80 and 100 principal *House Carpenters* and *Joiners*, employing about 400 journeymen and apprentices; and several *Ship Carpenters* and *Boat Builders*, employing 60 or 70 hands.

Ivory and Wood Clock Factory, employing 14 hands, (machinery driven by horse power). Value of clocks annually made—30,000 dollars.

One *Saddletree Maker*, employing 9 hands, a *Plough Maker*, a *Pump and Block Maker*, a *Spinning Wheel Factory*, one *Window-Sash Maker*, two *Turners of Fancy Wood Work*, and one *Fanning Mill Maker*.

Shoemakers. Twenty-six shops, employing 116 workmen. Value of work done—96,000 dollars.

Tailors. Twenty-three shops, employing 83 workmen. Value of labor done—46,000 dollars.

Saddlers. Eleven shops—hands employed 32. Value of work done—40,000 dollars.

Tanners. Six yards, employing 25 hands. Value of leather tanned—40,000 dollars.

Tobacconists. Six shops, employing 70 workmen.—Value of Tobacco manufactured—65,000 dollars.

Bakers. Fifteen shops employing 38 hands. Value of bread baked—68,000 dollars.

Flour. At the Steam Mill and one or two horse flour mills in the city, about 15,000 barrels are annually manufactured.

Hatters. Number of shops—five :—hands employed, 37. Value of hats sold—53,000.

Soap Boilers and Tallow Chandlers—seven.—Number of hands employed—19. Amount sold—\$47,000.

Distilled and Rectified Spirits. Nine distilleries, employing 20 persons. Value of liquor distilled and rectified—70,000 dollars.

Cordage. Three rope walks, employing 10 hands. Value of cordage made—30,000 dollars.

Porter, Ale and Beer. Two Breweries, employing 20 workmen. Amount of porter made—3100 barrels.—Amount of beer do. 1340 bls. Total value 50,000 dollars.

Potters' Ware. Three Factories, employing 14 workmen. Value of ware made—11,000 dollars.

Stone Cutters. Two establishments, employing 15 workmen. Value of work done—11,000 dollars.

Brick. Twenty-five yards, employing, during the season for making brick, about 200 workmen—yearly amount of brick made, 8,000,000, valued at 5 dollars

per thousand—40,000 dollars. These yards consume annually about 3000 cords of wood. The brick are of a good quality. There being within the corporation about 250 acres of soil, from 5 to 10 feet deep, of the proper mixture and consistency for brick, without any addition of sand, or other materials.

There are some other manufacturers, mechanics, &c. such as the following, viz.—5 Bookbinders, 5 Painters and Glaziers, 2 Brush Makers, 1 Comb Maker, 2 Upholsterers, 1 Bellows Maker, 2 Last Makers, 1 Whip Maker, 100 Bricklayers, 30 Plasterers, 15 Stone Masons, 18 Milliners, 1 Dyer, 10 Barbers and Hair Dressers, 10 Street Pavers, 1 Rackoon Burr Mill Stone Factory, &c. &c.

RECAPITULATION

Of the value of the different manufactures, without taking into the account the two Foundrys, the Woollen Factory, the Glass works, the Steam Mill, Sugar Refinery, Oil Mill, and several trades of less importance.

Articles of metallic manufacture,	\$201,459
Of wood,	191,000
Shoes,	96,000
Saddles,	40,000
Leather tanned,	40,000
Tobacco,	65,000
Soap and Candles,	47,000
Hats,	53,000
Distilled and Rectified Spirits,	70,000
Porter, Ale and Beer,	50,000
Cordage,	30,000
Bread,	68,000
Tailors' Work,	46,000
Potters' Ware,	11,000
Hewed Stone,	11,000
Brick,	40,000

Total annual amount,	\$1,059,459
Total number of hands employed in the above manufactories,	1238

COMMERCE.

UNTIL within a short period, our imports were principally brought at great expense, across the mountains from Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. The exports, which were small in comparison with the imports, necessarily followed the channel of the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans. But as the boats which took the produce to market were principally flats, which never returned, and the rest keels and barges, which were brought back with immense labor, delay and expense, our export trade, as might be expected, was languid and dull. It was not until the introduction of steam boats upon our waters, that much attention was paid to exportation. Since that time our commerce has begun to take the direction of New Orleans. Many articles, which before were transported over the mountains, are now brought from New Orleans in steam boats, and as soon as that city shall afford a market of the same variety and cheapness as Philadelphia and Baltimore, it will undoubtedly monopolize all our trade.

The following statement of the imports to this city in the four last years, has been collected with much pains; the publisher does not, however, pretend to give the accurate amount, but from the best data he has been able to obtain, the imports from places East and South of Cincinnati—

In 1815, amounted to	\$ 534,680
1816, do.	691,075
1817, do.	1,442,266
1818, do.	1,619,030

Owing to temporary causes, such as the great influx of goods from foreign countries after the war; the consequent depression of prices, and the establishment of a branch of the United States Bank in Cincinnati, which made numerous and liberal loans, the imports of 1817 and '18 have been far beyond the usual amount. During the present year (1819) the importations have been and probably will be, very limited—not exceeding half a million. The balance of trade which has been created against us, has become so oppressive, that our merchants

have very wisely become prudent and cautious in their imports, and are making exertions to pay the debts contracted in the Atlantic cities by exportations. This is obviously, at present, the only proper policy for them to pursue. Nothing can relieve the Western States from their present embarrassments, but to dispense with as many of the luxuries imported as they conveniently can, to rely more upon their own resources, and to promote, as far as practicable, the exportation of the productions of our fertile soil. To show that we are already in a fair way to effect this object, and that a policy of this kind will soon reduce the exchange to a *par*, or create a balance in our favor, let us compare the imports of the present year, estimated at half a million, with the exports of the same year.

The exports, as nearly as they could be ascertained, from this city, from October, 1818, to March 1819, were as follows :

<i>Flour</i> , inspected for exportation, 130,000 barrels, at 5 dollars per barrel,	\$ 650,000
<i>Pork</i> , 10,000 bbls. at \$15 per barrel,	150,000
<i>Bacon Hams</i> , pickled, 340 casks, weighing in the whole, 276,000 lbs. at 8 cts. per lb.	22,080
<i>Lard</i> , 5,600 kegs, weighing in the whole, 420,000 lbs. at 11 cents per pound,	46,000
<i>Tobacco</i> , 6000 kegs, weighing in the whole 600,000 lbs. at 11 cents per lb.	66,000
<i>Whiskey</i> , 2500 bbls. or 80,000 gallons, at 50 cents per gallon,	40,000
<i>Cotton Cloths</i> , sold to government,	15,000
<i>Live Stock</i> , sent to New Orleans,	15,000
<i>Butter and Cheese</i> ,	10,000
<i>Potatoes, Beans and Corn Meal</i> ,	20,000
Probable amount of goods sold and transported from Cincinnati to Indiana, Illinois and the Missouri Territory,	300,000

Total amount	\$ 1,334,080
Amount of imports for the year 1819	\$ 500,000

Balance of trade in our favor,	\$ 834,080
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By glancing at the above statement, (which, although

not precisely accurate, it is presumed gives a fair balance) it is evident, that we have no reason to be discouraged under our present embarrassments, provided we pursue the same prudent policy in regard to our imports, and continue to make as large exports as the resources of the country will admit. From the rapid improvements in agriculture, the increasing number of steam boats, and the enterprising spirit of our merchants, the time cannot be far distant, when the resources of the country will not only restore an equilibrium of trade, but hold that ascendancy, which our natural advantages entitle us to. For let it be considered, that the country between the Miamis contains above 5000 square miles, and that the territory West of the Great Miami, on each side of the boundary line, between Ohio and Indiana, which will principally depend upon Cincinnati for a market, contains the same quantity. This territory of 10,000 square miles, or *sections*, contains 40,000 *quarter sections*, or farms of 160 acres each. If each of these quarter sections were actually settled, it would afford a population of 40,000 families, and reckoning six persons to each family, 240,000 souls. The whole of this body of land is in general level, arable and fertile; and a great portion of it already actually settled. Supposing each farm to afford only two tons of surplus produce for exportation, and we should supply New Orleans annually with 80,000 tons—an amount which would freight 800 steam boats of 100 tons burden! If this calculation should appear to any one to be extravagant, he has only to reflect that it is a work of time to clear and subdue the forest, and to reduce a plantation to a state of cultivation. It requires several years labor of the husbandman, who settles upon a piece of wild land, before he can raise a sufficiency to support his family.—Agriculture, with us, has been and still is in its infant state. Perhaps, on an average, not more than one twentieth of the good arable land has as yet been reduced to a state of cultivation. We have, however, already a large surplus, which will increase in a ratio almost beyond calculation, and if the industry and enterprize of our citizens receive a proper direction, our exports may hereafter always exceed our imports.

STEAM BOATS.

SEVEN years ago, no experiment on the principle of Steam Navigation had ever been attempted on the waters West of the Alleghany mountains. About sixty Steam Boats, from 25 to 700 tons burthen, and many of them finished in a style of elegance and taste, are now in successful operation on these Western rivers. And should the canal, already commenced around the falls of the Ohio, be soon completed, we may anticipate double the number of boats, atleast, within the period of two years, and consequently a considerable diminution from the present prices of freight and passage. It has been ascertained that more than twenty additional Boats are now building at different places, which will probably be completed the present season.

We cannot, perhaps, at this time, exhibit a more minute or interesting description of our growing commerce and navigation, than by giving the *names* and *tonnage* of the several Steam Boats which occasionally ply between Pittsburgh, New Orleans and St. Louis.

Although we cannot pledge ourselves for the authenticity of this list in every particular; yet, the respectable sources from which we have been favored with the information, induce us to believe that the statement, generally, is entitled to the fullest credit.

1. The *Orleans*, 400 tons, the first boat built at Pittsburgh, owned and constructed by Mr. Fulton. Sailed from Pittsburgh in Dec. 1812, and arrived at New Orleans about the 24th of the same month, and run between New Orleans and Natchez about two years, making her voyages to average 17 days. Was wrecked near Baton Rouge, where she sunk on the upward bound passage.

2. The *Comet*, 25 tons, owned by Samuel Smith; built at Pittsburgh, by D. French; stern wheel and vibrating cylinder, on French's patent, granted in 1809. The *Comet* made a voyage to Louisville in the summer of 1813, and descended to New Orleans in the spring of 1814; made two voyages to Natchez, and was sold—the engine put up in a cotton gin.

Orleans
river

3. The *Vesuvius*, 340 tons, built at Pittsburgh by Fulton, and owned by a company of gentlemen belonging to New York and New Orleans. Sailed for New Orleans in the spring of 1814, commanded by captain Frank Ogden. She sailed from New Orleans for Louisville, about the 1st of June following; grounded on a sand bar 700 miles up the Mississippi, where she lay until the 3d of Dec. when the river rose and floated her off. She then returned to New Orleans, where she run aground a second time on the Batture, where she lay until the 1st of March, when the river rose and floated her off. She was then employed some months between New Orleans and Natchez, under the command of Capt. Clemmont, who was succeeded by Captain John De Hart; shortly after she took fire near the city of New Orleans and burnt to the water's edge, having a valuable cargo on board. The fire was supposed to have been communicated from the boiler, in the hold; her bottom was afterwards raised and built upon, at New Orleans. She has since been in the Louisville trade, and was lately sold to a company in Natchez. On examination, subsequent to the sale, she was found unfit for use; was consequently libelled by the master, and will be sold at public auction.

4. The *Enterprize*, 45 tons, built at Brownsville, Pa. on the Monongahela, by Daniel French, under his patent, and owned by a company at that place. She made two voyages to Louisville in the summer of 1814, under the command of Capt. I. Gregg. On the 1st December she took in a cargo of ordnance stores at Pittsburgh, and sailed for New Orleans, commanded by Capt. H. M. Shreve, and arrived at New Orleans on the 14th of the same month. She was then despatched up the river in search of two keel boats, laden with small arms, which had been delayed on the river. She got 12 miles above Natchez, where she met the keels; took their masters and cargoes on board and returned to New Orleans; having been but six & a half days absent; in which time she run 624 miles. She was then, for some time actively employed in transporting troops, &c. She made one voyage to the Gulf of Mexico as a cartel, and one voyage to the

Rapids of Red River with troops; and nine voyages to Natchez. She set out for Pittsburgh on the 6th of May, and arrived at Shippingport on the 30th, 25 days out, being the first steam boat that ever arrived at that port from New Orleans. She then proceeded on to Pittsburgh, and the command was given to D. Worley, who lost her in Rock Harbor, at Shippingport.

5. The *Ætna*, 340 tons, built at Pittsburgh, and owned by the same company as the *Vesuvius*. Sailed from Pittsburgh for New Orleans in March, 1815, under the command of Captain A. Gale, and arrived in April following—continued in the Natchez trade. Was then commanded by Captain R. De Hart, who made six voyages in her to Louisville, and is now commanded by Capt. A. Gale in the same trade.

6. The *Despatch*, 25 tons, built at Brownsville, on French's patent and owned by the same company as the *Enterprize*. She made several voyages from Pittsburgh to Louisville, and one from New Orleans to Shippingport, where she now lies a wreck, her engine out. She was commanded by Captain I. Gregg.

7. The *Buffalo*, 300 tons, built at Pittsburgh, by Mr. Latrobe—was lately sold at Sheriff's sale for about 800 dollars, and now lies at Louisville.

8. The *James Monroe*, 120 tons, built at Pittsburgh by Mr. Latrobe; is now owned by a company at Bayou Sara, and follows the Natchez trade.

9. The *Washington*, 400 tons, a two-decker, built at Wheeling, Va. constructed and partly owned by Capt. Henry M. Shreve; her engine was made at Brownsville, under the immediate direction of Capt. Shreve. Her boilers are on the upper deck, being the first boat on that plan, and is a valuable improvement by Captain Shreve, which is now generally in use. The *Washington* crossed the Falls in September, 1816, commanded by Captain Shreve, went to New Orleans, and returned to Louisville in the winter. In the month of March, 1817, she left Shippingport a second time, and proceeded to New Orleans, and returned to Shippingport, being absent about 45 days. This was the trip that convinced the

despairing public that steam boat navigation would succeed on the Western waters. She has since been running with similar success in the same trade.

10. The *Franklin*, 125 tons, built at Pittsburgh by Messrs. Shiras and Cromwell; engine built by George Evans. Sailed from Pittsburgh in December, 1816; was sold at New Orleans, and has been in the Louisville and St. Louis trade since that time. She was sunk in the Mississippi near St. Genevieve a few months since, under the command of Captain Reed, on her way to St. Louis.

11. The *Oliver Evans*, (now the *Constitution*) 75 tons, was built at Pittsburgh by George Evans; engine, his patent. She left Pittsburgh in December 1816, for New Orleans. She burst one of her boilers in April 1817, off Coupee, by which 11 men lost their lives, principally passengers. She has done but little business since.—She is now owned by Mr. George Sutton, and others of Pittsburgh.

12. The *Harriet*, 40 tons, built at Pittsburgh, owned and constructed by Mr. Armstrong, of Williamsport, Pa. She sailed from Pittsburgh, October, 1816, for N. Orleans, and crossed the Falls in March, 1817, made one voyage to New Orleans; and has since been run between that place and the Muscle Shoals.

13. The *Kentucky*, 80 tons, built at Frankfort, Ky. and owned by Hanson and Bosswell, in the Louisville trade.

14. The *Gov. Shelby*, 90 tons, built at Louisville, Ky. by Messrs. Gray, Gwathmey and Gretsinger—Bolton and Watts's engine. She is now performing very successfully in the Louisville trade.

15. The *New Orleans*, 300 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1817, by Fulton and Livingston; in the Natchez trade. Sunk near Baton Rouge, but was raised again, and sunk at New Orleans in February, 1819, about two months after her sinking near Baton Rouge.

16. The *George Madison*, 200 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1818, by Messrs. Vorhees, Mitchell, Rodgers and Todd, of Frankfort, Ky.—in the Louisville trade.

17. The *Ohio*, 443 tons, built at New Albany, Ia. in 1818, by Messrs. Shreve and Blair. In the Louisville trade.

18. The *Napoleon*, 332 tons, built at Shippingport in 1818, by Messrs. Shreve, Miller and Breckenridge, of Louisville. In the Louisville trade.

19. The *Volcano*, 250 tons, built at New Albany, by Messrs. John and Robinson De Hart, in 1818. She was lately purchased by a company at Natchez, and is in that trade.

20. The *Gen. Jackson*, 150 tons, built at Pittsburgh, in 1818, and owned by Mr. R. Whiting, of Pittsburgh, and General Carrol, of Tennessee. In the Nashville trade.

21. The *Eagle*, 70 tons, built at Cincinnati, in 1818, owned by Messrs. James Berthoud and Son, of Shippingport, Ky. In the Natchez trade.

22. The *Hecla*, 70 tons, built at Cincinnati, in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Honorie and Barbarox, of Louisville. In the Louisville trade.

23. The *Henderson*, 85 tons, built at Cincinnati, in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Bowers, of Henderson, Ky. In the Henderson and Louisville trade.

24. The *Johnston*, 90 tons, built at Wheeling in 1818; and is now in the Yellow Stone Expedition.

25. The *Cincinnati*, 120 tons, built at Cincinnati, in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Paxon and Co. of New Albany. In the Louisville trade.

26. The *Exchange*, 200 tons, built at Louisville in 1818, and owned by David L. Ward, of Jefferson county, Ky. In the Louisville trade.

27. The *Louisiana*, 45 tons, built at New Orleans in 1818, and owned by Mr. Duplisa, of New Orleans—In the Natchez trade.

28. The *James Ross*, 330 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Whiting and Stackpole, of Pittsburgh. In the Louisville trade.

29. The *Frankfort*, 320 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Voorhees and Mitchell, of Frankfort, Ky. In the Louisville trade.

30. The *Tamerlane*, 320 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Bogert & Co. of New York. In the Louisville trade.

31. The *Perseverance*, 40 tons, built at Cincinnati in 1818, and owned at that place.

32. The *St. Louis*, 220 tons, built at Shippingport in 1818, and owned by Messrs. Hewes, Douglass, Johnston and others. In the St. Louis trade.

33. The *Vesta*, 100 tons, built at Cincinnati in 1817, and is owned by Bosson, Cowdin & Co. She plies regularly as a packet between Cincinnati and Louisville.

34. The *Rifleman*, 250 tons, built at Louisville in 1819, and owned by Messrs. Butler & Barners of Russellville, Ky. In the Louisville trade.

35. The *Alabama*, 25 tons, built on Lake Ponchartrain in 1818. In the Red River trade.

36. The *Car of Commerce*, 150 tons, built at Pittsburgh in 1819; owned by Wm. F. Peterson & Co. of Louisville—and in the trade of that place.

37. The *General Pike*, built at Cincinnati in 1818, intended to ply between Louisville, Cincinnati and Maysville, as a packet and owned by a company in Cincinnati. She is said to be the first steam boat built on these Western waters for the exclusive convenience of passengers. Her accommodations are ample; her apartments spacious and superb; her machinery and apparatus perfectly safe and in fine order—and her commander, (Capt. Bliss) always attentive and obliging. She measures 100 feet keel, 25 feet beam, and draws only 3 feet and 3 inches water—the length of her cabin is 40, and the breadth 25 feet. At one end are six and at the other eight state rooms, divided in the middle by a passage—leaving in the centre, a commodious Hall 40 feet by 18, sufficiently large for the accommodation of about one hundred passengers.

38. The *Paragon*, 376 tons, built in 1819, at Cincinnati, by William Parsons, and owned by William Noble and Robert Neilson; in the Louisville trade—has made one trip. She is a first rate running boat. Her apartments for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen are spacious and convenient, and are finished in a style of neatness and elegance surpassed by few in the Eastern states.

39. The *Maysville*, Campbel, 150 tons, built in 1819,

and owned by Messrs. Murphy and Moreton, and J. Bickley, of Washington, Ky. and Messrs. Armstrong and Campbell, of Maysville.

40. The *Calhoun*, 80 tons, built at Frankfort in 1818, and is now employed in the Yellow Stone expedition or voyage of discovery.

41 and 42. The *Expedition*, 120 tons, and the *Independence*, 50 tons, built near Pittsburgh, both of which are destined for the same voyage of discovery. The *Independence* being the first Steam Boat which has undertaken to stem the powerful current of the Missouri.—They both arrived at Franklin, (Boon's Lick) Howard county, 200 miles up the Missouri from its mouth, in the month of June last. It is now ascertained, beyond a doubt; that this important and extensive river, for several hundred miles at least, can be navigated by Steam Boats with the same ease and facility as the waters of the Ohio or Mississippi.

Several keel boats have already descended the Missouri, from Franklin, with cargoes destined for New Orleans.

43. The *Maid of Orleans*, 100 tons. This beautiful boat was built at Philadelphia in 1818; is owned by a company in New Orleans, and now in the St. Louis trade. She is calculated both for the river and sea navigation—the latter by sails, the former by steam power. She arrived at New Orleans, schooner rigged—ascended the Mississippi by steam, and is the first vessel which ever reached St. Louis from an Atlantic port.

44. The *Ramapo*, 60 tons, built at New York in 1818, and now in the Natchez trade.

45. The *Mobile*, 150 tons, built at Providence, (R.I.) in 1818; owned at Mobile, and now in the Louisville trade.

46. The *Columbus*, 460 tons, built at New Orleans in 1819; owned by a company there, and is in the Louisville trade.

47. The *Gen. Clark*, 150 tons, built at Louisville in 1819; owned by a company there, and engaged in that trade.

48. The *Vulcan*, 300 tons, built at Cincinnati in 1819, owned by James and Douglass, and Hugh and James Glenn, and is intended for the New Orleans trade.

49. The *Missouri*, 175 tons, built at Newport, (Ky.) owned by John and Walker Yeatman, of Cincinnati; destined for the St. Louis trade.

50. The *New Comet*, 100 tons, altered from a barge called the *Eliza*, 1819; owned by Isaac Hough and James W. Byrne, of Cincinnati; and is intended for the New Orleans trade.

51. The *Newport*, 50 tons, built at Newport, (Ky.) in 1819; owned by a company at New Orleans, and now in the Red River trade.

52. The *Tennessee*, 400 tons, built at Cincinnati in 1819, owned by Breedlove and Bradford, of New Orleans, and a company in Nashville—now in the Louisville trade.

53. The *Gen. Robinson*, 250 tons, built at Newport, (Ky.) in 1819, owned by a company at Nashville, and employed in that trade.

54. The *United States*, 700 tons, built at Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1819; owned by Hart and others, and will go into the Natchez trade. This is the largest Steam Boat which has, as yet, been built in the Western Country.

55. The Packet *Post Boy*, 200 tons, built at Albany, Indiana, 1819; owned by Shreve and others, and plies from Louisville to New Orleans. This is one of the packets employed by the Post Master General, for conveyance of the Mail between those places, agreeably to an act of Congress, passed in March, 1819. By this law, the whole expense is not to exceed that of transporting the Mail by land.

56. The *Elizabeth*, 150 tons, built at Salt River, Ky. 1819; owned by a company at Elizabeth, and engaged in the New Orleans trade.

57. The *Fayette*, 150 tons, built in 1819; owned by John I. Gray and others, and pursues the Louisville trade.

58. The *Elkhorn* 300 tons, built at Portland, Ky. in 1819; owned by Gray and Anderson, and in the New Orleans trade.

59. The *Jefferson*, 90 tons; owned by Col. James Johnson and brothers; and is in the Yellow Stone Expedition.

60. The *Providence*, 200 tons, was built near Frankfort, Ky. in 1819, and is owned by L. Castleman & Co.

61. The *Mississippi*, 400 tons—built at New Orleans in 1818;—arrived at Havanna in February last. She is intended to ply between Havanna and Matanzas.

62. The *Gen. Putnam*, 200 tons—built at Newport, Ky. in 1819; owned by James W. Byrne & Co. of Cincinnati. Intended for the New Orleans trade.

63. The *Rumsey*, 200 tons, built at Clarksville in 1819; owned by Dr. Rumsey and others; and intended for the New Orleans trade.

The principal machinery of the *Rumsey* Steam Boat is "composed of massive plates of rolled iron, each one fourth of an inch in thickness. Its height 15 feet; diameter 6 to 7; weight, 11,470 lbs. It consists of a large exterior boiler and three smaller ones, termed crystals, (from their form) which occupy a great portion of the interior of the large one, and communicate with each other. This construction exposes a great expanse of surface to the action of the fire for the generation of steam. The position of the boiler on board the vessel is erect, by which it occupies no more room than that which it stands on; and the fire is kindled at the bottom, and passes in its ascent between the exterior and interior boilers, and nearly entirely around the latter. The whole of this great machine is admirably put together, and reflects much credit on the foundry of Messrs. Green and Co. and the workmen employed on it." It operates without wheels, and is therefore less exposed to injury from sawyers, snags, &c. than the common Steam Boat.

From the best information we can obtain on the subject, it appears that there are from 10 to 15 Steam Boats in operation on our waters, the names of which we have not been able to ascertain in season for this publication.

It may not be wholly unworthy of remark, that nearly one fourth part of the Steam Boats now on the Western waters, have been built in the vicinity of Cincinnati within less than two years.

It may here be noticed, that in addition to the Steam Boat navigation, there are almost innumerable keels, barges, flats, &c. in which vast quantities of produce, and various articles of manufacture are constantly transported down the Ohio. A very considerable amount is still carried to New Orleans in this way, particularly during the autumn and winter seasons; the prices of freight being far cheaper than the usual conveyance by Steam Boats. The various products of the country, have also, in like manner, with few exceptions, hitherto found a ready and profitable market at the numerous towns and villages which are continually rising into importance on each side the pleasant and fertile banks of the Ohio, between Cincinnati and its junction with the Mississippi.

We think we may venture to assert without fear of contradiction, that no part of the United States can boast a more rapid increase of inland commerce or river navigation, than is here presented before the public within so short a period and in so new a section of country; laboring under numerous difficulties and embarrassments to which young settlements are generally incident.

[As the following possesses a share of novelty and interest, we have thought proper to insert it in the Directory. It is copied from a late publication in Indiana.]

“ANTIQUITY OF STEAM BOATS.

“DOCTOR RUMSEY of Kentucky is now building on Silver Creek, a Steam Boat, on a plan invented as early as 1782, by his brother, Mr. *James Rumsey*, of Berkley county, Virginia; for which plan Mr. Rumsey obtained an exclusive right in 1784, from the legislature of two states. In 1788, he published his project in general terms, together with numerous certificates of the most respectable characters in Virginia, all of which go to prove that on this plan a Steam Boat was constructed, which moved with half her burthen on board, at the rate

of three or four miles an hour against the current of the Potomac, although the machinery was in a very imperfect state. The plan follows: "In the bottom of the boat on the keelson is a trunk, the after end of which opens and terminates at the stern post, the other end is closed, and the whole trunk, according to its dimensions, occupies about three-fourths of the length of the boat.— On the closed end of the trunk stands a cylinder, two and a half feet long; from this cylinder there is a communication by a tube to the river or water under the boat; on the top of this tube and within the cylinder, there is a valve to admit the water from the river into the cylinder, and it likewise prevents its returning again the same way. There is another communication which lets water pass freely from the cylinder to the trunk, through which it is discharged by the stern. On the top of this cylinder stands another of the same length, which is fixed to the under one by screws; in each of these cylinders there is a piston which moves up and down with very little friction; these pistons are connected together by a smooth bolt passing through the bottom of the upper cylinder. The lower cylinder acts as a pump which draws water from the river through the tube and valve before described. The upper cylinder acts as a steam engine, receives its steam from a boiler under its piston, which is then carried up to the top of the cylinder by the steam, (at the same time the piston of the lower cylinder is brought up to its top, from its connection with the upper piston by the aforesaid bolt) they then shut the communication from the boiler and open another to discharge the steam from condensation; by this means the atmosphere acts upon the piston of the upper cylinder, and its force is conveyed to the piston in the lower cylinder, through the trunk with considerable velocity; the reaction of which on the other end of the trunk, is the power which propels the boat forward.

"Near the cylinder on the top of the trunk is a valve to admit air which follows the water then in motion, and gives time for the water to rise gradually into the trunk through the valve at the bottom for that purpose; this water has but little motion, with respect to the boat, and

is therefore capable of resisting the next stroke of the engine."

"It is somewhat extraordinary, that a system so simple and powerful should have slept for thirty-two years, while the more complex ones of Watt and Bolton, Fulton and Evans, should have attained high reputation and extensive use. We have reason to believe the reputation of Mr. Rumsey will, by this experiment, be resuscitated and placed on the proud eminence, where American genius deserves to stand. The Rumsey plan unites simplicity, strength, economy, lightness, all in a degree far superior to that of any other projector. And as there must be a considerable diminution in the friction of the machinery, and a less loss of force in the propelling power, from its uniform perpendicular action, the same quantity of steam must of course produce a greater effect than the modes now in use."

Navigation of the Missouri, &c.

[FROM RECENT PUBLICATIONS.]

THE Steam Boat *Western Engineer*, built on the Monongahela, in 1818, descended the Ohio from Pittsburgh, about the first of May last, and is now ascending the majestic waters of the Missouri, on an exploring voyage of a most interesting nature. "It is understood that most of the tributary streams of the Missouri and Mississippi are to be examined by the gentlemen having the direction of the expedition, but more particularly the former immense river. It is intended to ascend it as high as the Falls; this place is in the same latitude with Quebec, and probably near four thousand miles from Pittsburgh by water. The object of the expedition is principally, to make a correct military survey of this river, and to fix upon a site for a military establishment, at or near the junction of the Yellow Stone with the Missouri; to ascertain the point where the Rocky

Mountains are intersected by the 49th degree of latitude, which forms the Western boundary between the possessions of Great Britain and the United States; to inquire into the trading capacity and genius of the various tribes through which they may pass, and finally, to investigate whatever may be novel or interesting in the geology, botany, mineralogy, and natural history of those yet unknown regions. The officers employed on this duty are Major S. H. Long of the U. S. Engineers, Major Thomas Biddle, U. S. corps of Artillery, and Graham and Swift. The boat will be completely equipped for defence, and will be manned by a few troops; she was built here for the purpose, and her draught of water is so trifling as to render it perfectly practicable to fulfil all the objects contemplated. She will carry a considerable quantity of presents to conciliate the feelings of the natives and to establish a friendly intercourse.

"We anticipate much useful information from the result of this voyage; it appears to have been arranged by government with great conviction of its importance, and the design bears a strong resemblance to the French expedition into Egypt in which the cause of science was not lost sight of during their military operations. Although the Missouri is not embellished by such stupendous monuments of art as is the Nile, her Indian mounds afford matter for much interesting disquisition; and although no Thebes, nor mutilated statues of a Memnon may be found, yet some clue may yet be discovered to assist our historical researches into the ancient manners of the Aborigines. At all events the field of science may be much extended by the party. To this object government has been particular in its attention, and it is matter of no little pride that such gentlemen as Doctors Baldwin and Say, and Messrs. Inskeep, Peale and Seymour have embarked in the enterprise. Philosophy will undoubtedly be aided, and geology, botany and mineralogy will more than probably receive a powerful accession from the researches of some of these learned men; from the pencils of Messrs. Seymour and Peale we expect much pleasure; no important *specimen* will be lost, and no striking view omitted.

“Undertakings of this kind do honor to a government; at the same time that they extend her own influence, the cause of universal science is advanced. It was this combination of policy and philosophy, that procured for modern France that splendour of reputation that a mere military despotism would have in vain struggled for: and without the labor of the national institute, posterity would have placed the reign of Napoleon upon a level with that of a Timor or a Ghengis. The defects of the plan so boldly executed by Lewis and Clarke will now be remedied; they were the pioneers to establish the practicability of a safe journey; their journal is an outline of a scheme yet to be filled up; the present expedition bids fair to add some splendid touches if not to complete the work.

“Every body knows, who knows the Missouri river at all, that she differs in all her qualities, attributes, and characteristics, from all other rivers in the world; her water cold, rapid, light, muddy, sweet and salubrious; the atmosphere through which she flows dry and elastic, and so favorable to health that the voyagers and traders consider themselves as leaving disease and sickness behind the moment they enter the stream of the river.

“The geology and minéralogy of the country will present inquiries of great interest. Different parts of the region through which the river flows, exhibit clays and earths of great fineness and most uncommon composition, from the properties of which the river is supposed to derive its peculiar qualities. The Rocky Mountains have not yet been examined. They are supposed to contain minerals, precious stones, and gold and silver ore. It is but of late they have taken the name of Rocky Mountains, a name which imports nothing appropriate or peculiar, as all mountains are rocky. By all the old travellers they are called Shining Mountains, “from an infinite number of crystal stones of an amazing size, with which they are covered, and which when the sun shines full upon them, sparkle so as to be seen at a great distance.”—(*Carver.*) The same early travellers gave it as their opinion “that in future ages these mountains might be found to contain more riches in their bowels

than those of Indostan and Malabar, or which are found on the golden coast of Guinea, or in the mines of Peru."

"The *Western Engineer* draws, with her machinery, freight, &c. on board, only two feet and six inches water. She seems to be well built, is bottomed with iron or copper, and has a serpent's head on her bow, through which the steam passes and produces a novel appearance. She is so constructed that the hands on board can remain in the exercise of their duty, and be perfectly secure from the fire of musquetry. She is well supplied with arms and ammunition, and is said to weigh, with all her equipments only 20 tons."

"The public have at length the satisfaction to see fairly embarked this interesting expedition, on the success of which depends the accomplishment of such mighty objects for the American people—the transfer of the *Fur trade from the English to the Americans—the extinction of British influence among the American Indians—and the opening of a direct intercourse with India by the Columbia and Missouri rivers.*

"The officers attached to the expedition are young men of the growth of the last war, distinguished for their professional character and gentlemanly deportment, and animated with all the zeal for the success of the enterprise which the interest of the country, and the honor of the administration which planned it, could require at their hands.

"The name of *Yellow Stone* has been attached to this expedition, perhaps without much propriety. The *Council Bluffs* and the *Mandan Villages* are the only points indicated for military establishments. The former are but 650 miles above St. Louis, the latter 1600. They are both in what is called the Upper Missouri. This distinction takes place from the mouth of the river Platte. The Missouri from thence undergoes a sensible change. Its course is more directly from the North, less obstructed with *sawyers*, and every way better adapted to navigation. The face of the country also undergoes a change. Woodland is more seldom seen; vast and level plains, covered with grass, stretch before the eye; and the winds blow in more steady gales and breezes as

upon the bosom of the ocean. The aspect of the Heavens likewise announces the opening of a new region. The sky assumes a deeper blue; the sun shines with a brilliancy unknown farther South; and the purity and transparency of the atmosphere gives a new flow to the spirits, and new powers to the vision. 'The navigators of the Missouri regard the mouth of the Platte as sailors do the equinoctial line. All who had not passed it before were required to be shaved unless they could compromise for a treat. From this point the traders enter what they call *The Upper Missouri*.'—*Brackenridge*.

"The mouth of the Platte is 600 miles above St. Louis."

CANALS.

THE *Jeffersonville Ohio Canal Company* was chartered by the Legislature of Indiana in January 1818, with a capital of one million of dollars, and the privilege of making and drawing a Lottery of one hundred thousand dollars. The stock is divided into twenty thousand shares of fifty dollars each. The company have also the power of increasing the stock to two millions of dollars if necessary. The stock already taken up, is principally owned by citizens of Jeffersonville and Cincinnati.—The Lottery commenced drawing in April, 1819, and in May following the work of the canal was commenced. The delay of collecting funds has retarded the work hitherto; but it is expected that in the course of the present year the ground will be broken about one half the distance. The whole length of the canal will be about two miles and three fourths; the average depth about 45 feet; the width at the top 100 feet; at the bottom 50 feet. Except about one fourth of a mile at the upper end, a bed of rock is found the whole distance, through which, to the depth of 10 or 12 feet, the canal must be cut. The company are required by their charter to finish the canal in 1824. The charter expires in

1899. The privileges granted by the charter are very liberal and favorable to stockholders, and there cannot be a reasonable doubt but the stock will be very profitable.

The number of Steam Boats already introduced upon our waters, renders the importance of this canal most strikingly apparent. The prosperity of Cincinnati and the country generally, bordering on the Ohio, must depend almost entirely upon its commerce with New Orleans; and whatever has a tendency to obstruct or embarrass the river trade, cannot fail to injure the growth, wealth and population of the whole, and particularly of this city. If Louisville is to be the head of steam navigation during the greater part of the year, Cincinnati will be checked in its growth or dwindle into insignificance. When the canal shall be completed, Steam Boats of the largest class can come directly to our wharves at almost any season of the year, and take our produce to market in return. It is therefore the interest of every citizen, who owns property above the Falls, to have this only obstruction to a free and uninterrupted communication with New Orleans removed; and it is confidently hoped and expected, that a work of such vast importance, and commenced under such favorable auspices, will not be abandoned. The citizens of Cincinnati and Jeffersonville have the honor of commencing the great undertaking; we hope they will have the glory and satisfaction of completing it. Their enterprise and public spirit cannot be bestowed upon a more noble object. If they persevere, there can be no doubt but that the work will be accomplished. We have a right to expect the assistance of the states of Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, all of which are interested to have the obstruction removed. We may also confidently anticipate some aid from the National Government, in furtherance of an object so evidently of the highest importance to the interests of the country at large.

It is calculated when the canal shall be completed that it will afford one of the most eligible sites, perhaps in America, for the erection of manufacturing establishments of various descriptions. As the fall will be 23

feet, water to any extent for the operation of machinery, may be taken out and its power effectually applied to wheels of different dimensions.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Ethan Stone, Jacob Burnet, William Noble, Henry Bechtle, Christopher Harrison, John Bigelow, Samuel Gwathmey, John Fischlies, James Scott, John Work, Reizin Redman, John Prather, John McCally.

JAMES FLINT, *Engineer.*

At a meeting of the board of directors, *Christopher Harrison*, was elected President, and *Orlando Raymond*, Secretary.

Contemplated Canals and Roads.

WITHIN two or three years past, there have been three or four plans in agitation for the improvement of the internal communication in the Miami Country. These are, the construction of a turnpike or commercial road between Cincinnati and Dayton; the improvement of the navigation of the Great and Little Miami rivers; and a canal, supplied by the waters of the Great Miami, from Hamilton or Dayton to this city.

To those who have reflected much upon these several schemes, the latter appears to have a decided preference. The country has not as yet been surveyed for that purpose by an engineer; but there can be no doubt but that a canal is practicable from Hamilton or Dayton to Cincinnati.

About five miles South of Hamilton, there is a large pond into which the waters of the Miami are thrown when the river is high, and out of which rises a principal branch of Mill Creek. No natural obstruction exists to the opening of a canal between these points.

The great advantages, which a canal would possess over the other modes of communication proposed, are very happily illustrated and enforced by Gov. Brown,

in a letter to Mr, DANIEL C. COOPER, of Dayton, dated Cincinnati, January 20th, 1818, from which we have taken the liberty of making the following extracts:

“Experience, the best guide, has tested the infinite superiority of this mode of commercial intercourse over the best roads, or any navigation of the beds of small rivers. In comparing it with the latter, I believe you will find the concurrent testimony of the most skillful and experienced Engineers of France and England against the river, and in favor of the canal, for very numerous reasons.

“The improvement of the Great Miami navigation would incur a cost by no means inconsiderable; and to keep the same in order would be a continually recurring expense; and after all, the facility, certainty, safety, expedition, &c. &c. which the canal would afford for transportation, would be manifold superior. The expense of a solid road, in graduating, paving, &c. would not in any likelihood be less than \$300,000, and perhaps the joint cost of these two would equal that of the proposed canal.

“As to the Little Miami Company, I apprehend they will find their navigation hang a dead weight upon their banking; and that they will not find the two objects of that mutual assistance they seem to anticipate.

“It seems to me of some importance to the country, that its productions be brought directly to a point where the most considerable capital is concentrated. This town seems to be that point over all others in this part of the world; and this advantage would be evaded, in a great degree, by descending the Great Miami. By means of the road, none but the most precious articles would bear the charge of transportation for any considerable distance. Timber, hay, and a variety of other articles very desirable here, would be left frequently to waste on the farmers’ hands—unproductive to him, and useless to the rest of the community; to the discouragement of industry, the real acknowledged wealth, or source of the wealth of nations.

“If the scheme can be carried into execution, and the funds raised, it appears to me that it would be more ex

pedient to attempt the former, than to expend a large portion of the amount of the latter on the other communications above mentioned—as all may not be within the means of the country at once.

“On the canal, a boat of fifteen or twenty tons, or more, could be managed by a man and horse. This burthen, on the best road that could be made, would require fifty or sixty horses and probably a dozen or more wagons, teamsters, &c. The cost of a horse and boat would not exceed that of one wagon and team: the progress of the boat would be certain and rapid; the conveyance safe; and the charge of transportation so light as to afford a very considerable toll towards remunerating those that may be tempted to make advances.

“In New York, they compute that the whole charge of transportation on their grand costly canal from Albany to Buffalo, shall not exceed \$12 per ton. In this proportion, if the length of ours be 60 miles, the charge would be only two dollars for the same burthen which now costs, I presume, twenty. It is natural and wise for the people to wish for experimental proof of the utility and feasibility of any costly improvement, when they have had no demonstration from experience, nor an opportunity of gaining proper information. But a successful experiment in the proposed canal could not fail to open their eyes; and the advantages would be too direct, immediate and manifest, to fail of extending and branching it in every direction possible, where a feeder can be commanded, and the ground will permit. The Duke of Bridgewater’s canal was the subject of incredulity and derision till it drew near to completion. Now, in the small islands of Great Britain and Ireland, notwithstanding the fine roads, and deep indentures of their navigable bays and rivers, they drive canals over large streams, and through mountains, and find the cost counterbalanced by the profits. Why then should we delay the inquiry, the survey and the estimates? If the cost be found practicable, and the expense not altogether too enormous, we may indulge the pleasing hope of witnessing its accomplishment at no very distant day; if found impracticable, the idea would be abandoned, and

attention turned to some other mode of facilitating our internal commerce.

"It seems to me a very clear position, that if this first link were formed, the chain would soon be lengthened and branched. And let me enquire where would it end? How many branches would it connect? Indeed the importance of your town (Dayton) at some period not far distant, rises on my imagination in a manner sublime.—The whole course of the vallies of Mad River and its principal tributaries, would be likely to offer little other impediment to this extension than the expense of excavation; and most excellent feeders would those streams afford. With the nature of the West Branch of the Great Miami, I have no personal acquaintance; but have understood there are falls which will afford a feeder sufficiently elevated; and that there is water enough for a small canal. In addition to these, others from towards the head of each Miami would send their rich tributes to the principal one. The effect of the increased stimulants to industry would be, that the country within the influence of each, would be cultivated like a garden, and all of them loaded with the productions of a great and fertile region, like *Radii*, diverging from and concentrating at Dayton."

Canals, at some future day, will unquestionably be cut between these several points. The resources of the country are increasing with great rapidity, and it is already time that public attention were turned to the ways and means of accomplishing a work so desirable, and so replete with the interests of the Miami Country. It is time that men of influence and information set themselves about the work of collecting the various data, necessary to form an adequate estimate of the probable expenses and profits; of the best practicable route, and the surest means of commanding success in the undertaking. A water communication of this kind would be of infinite importance, not only to Cincinnati, but to the whole Miami Country. It would make our city the depot of all the produce of the country; and would afford the citizens an easy, cheap and safe conveyance to and from market. It would, in a manner, bring the

market to their doors. Is it not, then, high time to make it a subject of enquiry, whether stock, in a work of such great use and importance, would not, even at the present state of our internal intercourse, be profitable!

THE CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON Turnpike Company,

WAS incorporated by the legislature in January, 1817, for the purpose of making a turnpike road from the North end of Main street in Cincinnati, to McHenry's ford on Mill Creek; and from thence to the town of Hamilton, in the nearest and best direction the nature of the ground will permit. The capital stock of the company may consist of \$100,000, divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each. The whole to be under the management and control of five directors to be elected by the stockholders.

The *Cincinnati and Dayton Turnpike Company* was incorporated the same year, with the privilege of making a turnpike from Cincinnati, through Franklin, to Dayton: to commence at a bridge East of Hunt's tanyard, and following the state road from Cincinnati to Dayton, as nearly as the nature of the ground will permit. The capital stock of the company may consist of \$100,000 with the privilege of encreasing it to the amount of \$300,000. If the company do not commence the making of the road within one year from the time of its incorporation, and complete it within eight years from the same time, their charter is to become forfeited. From the character of the persons who applied for the charter and compose the company, the public have a right to expect that something efficient will be done.

By the amended acts of incorporation, these companies are required to commence making the roads before the 1st of May, 1820; to finish ten miles within five years thereafter, and twenty-five miles within eight years, or their charters become forfeited. These companies

have the privilege of erecting toll gates within five miles of each other; but no gate is to be placed within two miles of the courthouses in Cincinnati, Hamilton, or Dayton.

In no part of the United States are good roads more wanted. During the winter months the ways are so soft and the mud so deep, that travelling, especially with loaded wagons, is very laborious, tedious and disagreeable. In a country so populous, rich and beautiful, such vile and disagreeable roads are degrading to the taste, public spirit and enterprize of the inhabitants. They might be much improved with very little labour; but among the many improvements for which our young community is distinguished, the roads appear to have been most unpardonably neglected.

PUBLIC LANDS.

[The following interesting sketch is copied from the valedictory address of Col. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, recently published. It exhibits much important information, in a small compass, relative to the sale of lands and the revenue derived from them, and will undoubtedly be perused with pleasure.]

“THE rapid sales of our public lands indicate the progress of improvement, and the growing extent of our settlements. This subject, so intimately connected with the prosperity of the nation, affords interesting matter for contemplation. Every acre of land rescued from the waste of the wilderness, increases the wealth of the country. The quantity of public lands which have been sold North West of the Ohio, amounted on the 30th September, 1818, to 10,175,300 acres, exclusive of 5,500,000 in Illinois, appropriated to Military Bounties, all of which have been located. There have been surveyed, in Ohio, about 10,725,000 acres; in Indiana 7,373,000 acres, and in Illinois 13,500,000, making together about 31,598,000 acres, and leaving for sale, already surveyed in the market, nearly eighteen millions

of acres North West of the Ohio river. In Mississippi and Alabama, about 2,514,000 have been already sold. The total proceeds of the sales North West of the Ohio, amount to \$21,545,797, and in the Mississippi and Alabama to \$7,950,900, making an aggregate of \$ 29,495,797. The land offices in Missouri having been but recently opened, the sales in that Territory have not yet been very considerable.

“ About fourteen or fifteen millions of acres in Ohio and Indiana have been ceded to the government by the late Indian treaties, the most of which will probably be surveyed in the course of the present year. The system of surveying these lands, is so perfect, as to effectually establish the certain boundaries of every tract sold, and forever prevent all future litigation concerning them. The original title being established upon an immutable basis, and the lines of boundary completely ascertained, the certainty of *limit* and *right* so important to an agricultural people, render the title to these lands as permanent as the existence of the nation. The whole amount of public lands remaining unsold, within the territorial limits of the United States, including those to which the Indian titles are not yet extinguished may be estimated at more than two hundred millions of acres. For the sales of these lands twenty-one Land Offices are already in operation, and new ones will be created almost every year.

“ The annual revenue arising from this source, has doubled within three years. It yields, at this time, about two millions of dollars, and will probably progress in an increasing ratio for many years to come. Thus is a way opened for the industrious of every region, inviting to competency and independence, those who would retire from crowded parts of our country, and such as seek a refuge from the oppressive governments of the old world. If, in the lapse of time, this source of revenue shall fail, by the sales of all our public lands, the additional value which will be given them by improvements, will more than compensate by increasing the amount of revenue derived from other sources. The enterprising spirit which now prevails, and must continue to prevail

while such springs are given to industry, is already gladdening the wilderness and making the desert to bloom like the rose. While the oak is giving place to the plough, and the thorn to the sickle, gladness beams in the countenance of the husbandman, and plenty smiles in his dwelling."

The Valley of the Mississippi,

"Comprises about one thousand millions of acres; is watered by several hundred rivers; and contains an extent of upwards of 50,000 miles of internal ship and boat navigation. It has the outlines of an immense empire. The mind wants new powers of comprehension to form an adequate conception of its extent. It has 2000 miles of lake, 1000 of gulf, and 100,000 of river coast; in short, the whole country is one continued net-work of rivers, interlocking with each other, and intersecting the country in every direction."

The American Continent.

"MELLISH's Map has been referred to in the late negotiations with Spain. From that Map it appears that the whole *domain* of the United States, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, is about equal to two million two hundred and fifty-six thousand, nine hundred and fifty-five square miles: of which that part lying East of the Mississippi, and including the Floridas, is equal to nine hundred and forty-two thousand, one hundred and thirty square miles. If the whole domain were as populous as Connecticut, at the last census, (1810) it would contain a population of one hundred and thirty-five millions, four hundred and seventeen thousand three hundred persons: and if as populous as Italy now is, the number would be five hundred and one million, forty-four thousand and ten! Give but the imagination play, and there is no limit to the grandeur we may anticipate for our country. Nay, if arithmetic be true, a very few brief years will find this the most powerful nation on the globe. We have only to wish that it may be as enlightened as it will be powerful."

CITY OFFICERS.

MAYOR.

Isaac G. Burnet.

ALDERMEN.

David E. Wade, William Burke, Francis Carr,

MARSHAL.

Samuel R. Miller.

CLERK.

William Ruffin.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

Nathaniel G. Pendleton.

TRUSTEES.

Jesse Hunt, *President.*William Oliver, *Recorder,*Jacob Wheeler, *Treasurer.*Richard L. Coleman, *Clerk.*

David Wade,

John Armstrong,

Isaac Hough,

Peter A. Sprigman,

Samuel W. Davies,

Nicholas Longworth,

Oliver Lovell,

John Tuttle.

TRUSTEES OF THE FUNDS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE POOR.

Levi James, John Shaw, Edward Dodson.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

James Gibson, Daniel Stagg.

AUCTIONEERS.

Bosson & Cowdin, William Harlow, Mallory & Newell,
Earl D. Vinton.

CONSTABLES.

James Wilson, John Brigham.

LISTER AND COLLECTOR.

John Rice.

CLERK OF THE MARKETS.

James Chambers.

CLERK OF THE HAY MARKET.

Edward Dodson.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

George P. Torrence.

ASSOCIATES.

Othniel Looker, James Silvers, John C. Short

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

David Wade.

CLERK.

Daniel Gano.

SHERIFF.

Richard Ayres.

CORONER.

William Butler.

JAILOR.

Samuel Cunningham.

COMMISSIONERS.

Ezekiel Hall, Clayton Webb, Adam Moore.

CLERK.

Micajah T. Williams.

TREASURER.

David Wade.

RECORDER.

Thomas Henderson.

COLLECTOR.

Thomas Clark.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Griffin Yeatman.

Justices of the Peace for the County of Hamilton.

CINCINNATI TOWNSHIP.

Ethan Stone,

John Mahard.

MIAMI TOWNSHIP.

John Palmer,

Daniel Bailey.

CROSBY TOWNSHIP.

Luther Tillotson,

Isaac Morgan,

Jacob Comstock,

Samuel Halstead,

William McCanee.

DELHI TOWNSHIP.

Peter Williams.

WHITEWATER TOWNSHIP.

Patrick Smith.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Abraham Lindlay, William Snodgrass.

MILL CREEK TOWNSHIP.

James Sisson, Abraham Wilson,

Robert Merrie, James Lyon,

Joseph McDowell.

COLERAIN TOWNSHIP.

Isaac Sparks, James Carnahan,

John Runyan, Joseph Cilley.

SYCAMORE TOWNSHIP.

Peter Bell, Hezekiah Price,

Benajah Ayres, Jonathan Pittman,

COLUMBIA TOWNSHIP.

John Jones, Abner Applegate.

GREEN TOWNSHIP.

William Benson, William J. Carson.

ANDERSON TOWNSHIP.

Jonathan Garrard.

STATE OFFICERS.

GOVERNOR.

Ethan Allen Brown.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Jeremiah McLene,

AUDITOR.

Ralph Osborn.

TREASURER.

Hiram M. Currey.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

William A. Trimble, Benjamin Ruggles.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Henry Brush, Thomas Ross,

John W. Campbell, Philemon Beacher

John Sloan, Samuel Herrick.

U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE.

Charles W. Byrd.

CLERK.

Henry D. Evans.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

J. W. Wright.

MARSHAL.

John Hahm.

SUPREME COURT.

JUDGES.

Calvin Pease,

John McLean,

Jessup N. Couch,

Peter Hitchcock.

CLERK FOR HAMILTON COUNTY.

Daniel Gano.

OHIO MILITIA.

The following letter from the Adjutant General to Governor Brown, rates our state militia at 73,102, exceeding the militia of Massachusetts, (whose total is 70,786,) by upwards of 2,316.

Adjutant General's Office,

Columbus, 11th February, 1819.

The following is an extract from the general abstract of the militia of Ohio, for the year 1818 :

Infantry	768	companies	} Strength	71,224
Light Infantry	6	do.		
Riflemen	45	do.		
Cavalry	22	do.		
Artillery	7	do.	do.	1,433
			do.	445
				<hr/> 73,102

Whole number of companies 848

Whole number of regiments 84

WM. DOHERTY,

[Adj't. Gen. O. M.]

His Excellency E. A. BROWN,
Commander in Chief.

ATTORNIES OF CINCINNATI.

William Corry,

Benjamin M. Piatt,

Nicholas Longworth,

David K. Este,

James W. Gazlay,

David Wade,

Stephen Sedgwick,	John Lee Williams,
Daniel Roe,	Nathan Guilford,
Wm. M. Worthington,	Bellamy Storer,
David Shepherd,	Thomas Clark,
Nathaniel Wright,	Francis A. Blake,
Samuel Q. Richardson,	Elisha Hotchkiss,
Nathaniel G. Pendleton,	Samuel Todd,
Richard S. Wheatly,	Chauncey Whittlesey,
Joseph S. Benham,	Thomas P. Eskridge,
Hugh M'Dougal.	

PHYSICIANS OF CINCINNATI.

John Selman,	Samuel Ramsay,
Daniel Drake,	Isaac Hough,
John Cranmer,	Edward Y. Kemper,
Coleman Rogers,	John Douglass,
Daniel Dyer,	Ithiel Smead,
William Barnes,	John Wooley,
Oliver B. Baldwin,	Trueman Bishop,
Thomas Morehead,	Ebenezer H. Pierson,
Daniel Slayback,	Jonathan Easton,
John A. Hallam,	Charles V. Barbour,
Josiah Whitman,	Vincent C. Marshall.

COURTS OF OHIO.

[The following are the times of holding the Courts in this state, agreeably to the act passed at the last session of the Legislature.

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS, 1819.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Green	April 5, August 2, November 1.
Preble	March 15, August 9, November 8.
Montgomery	April 19, August 16, November 15.
Miami	May 3, August 30, November 29.
Dark	May 10, September 6, December 6.
Shelby	May 17, September 13, December 13.

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Hocking	March 1, June 21, September 20.
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Pickaway	February 1, June 28, September 27.
Fayette	March 22, July 12, October 11.
Highland	March 29, July 19, October 18.
Adams	April 5, July 26, October 25.
Ross	April 19, August 9, November 8.

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Wayne	February 1, May 3, October 4.
Medina	February 8, May 10, October 11.
Huron	February 16, May 18, October 19.
Cuyahoga	February 23, May 25, October 26.
Geauga	March 5, June 4, November 2.
Ashtabula	March 9, June 8, November 8.
Trumbull	March 16, June 17, November 15.
Portage	March 23, June 24, November 22.

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Fairfield	March 8, June 14, September 13.
Perry	March 22, June 28, September 27.
Morgan	April 5, July 5, October 4.
Muskingum	April 12, July 12, October 11.
Coshocton	April 26, August 2, November 1.
Richland	May 3, August 9, November 8.
Knox	May 10, August 16, November 15.
Licking	May 17, August 23, December 27.

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Guernsey	March 2, June 15, October 26.
Monroe	March 8, June 21, November 1.
Belmont	March 15, June 28, November 8.
Harrison	March 22, July 5, November 15.
Tuscarawas	March 30, August 10, November 23.
Stark	April 5, August 16, November 29.
Columbiana	April 12, August 23, December 6.
Jefferson	April 19, September 27, Dec'm. 13.

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Franklin	March 1, August 2, November 1.
Madison	March 15, August 16, Nov. 15.
Clark	March 22, August 23, Dec. 6.
Champaign	March 29, August 30, Dec. 13.
Logan	April 12, September 13, Dec. 27.
Delaware	April 19, September 20, January 8.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Clinton	March 1, June 7, September 27.
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Brown	March 8, June 14, October 4.
Clermont	March 15, June 21, October 11.
Warren	March 29, July 12, November 1.
Butler	April 19, August 2, November 22.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Pike	March 1, June 21, October 25.
Jackson	March 15, June 28, November 1.
Athens	March 22, July 5, November 8.
Washington	March 29, July 12, November 15.
Meigs	April 5, July 19, November 22.
Gallia	April 12, July 26, November 29.
Lawrence	April 19, August 22, December 13.
Scioto	April 26, August 23, December 13.

NINTH CIRCUIT.

Hamilton	April 5, September 6, Decem. 6.
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SUPREME COURT, 1819.

Pike,	April 19	Knox,	August 23
Sciota,	21	Tuscarawas,	27
Adams,	26	Wayne,	September 1
Brown,	30	Richland,	6
Highland,	May 3	Huron,	10
Fayette,	6	Medina,	14
Clinton,	10	Cuyahoga,	18
Green,	13	Geauga,	22
Warren,	17	Ashtabula,	27
Clermont,	25	Trumbull,	30
Hamilton,	31	Portage,	October 6
Butler,	June 14	Stark,	11
Preble,	18	Columbiana,	13
Montgomery,	21	Jefferson,	16
Miami,	25	Harrison,	26
Dark,	28	Belmont,	November 2
Logan,	July 1	Monroe,	8
Champaign,	5	Guernsey,	10
Clark,	10	Muskingum,	13
Madison,	14	Morgan,	23
Franklin,	17	Washington,	25
Delaware,	23	Athens,	December 1
Pickaway,	27	Hocking,	8

Fairfield,	August 3	Gallia,	December 7
Perry,	10	Lawrence,	13
Licking,	13	Jackson,	16
Coshocton,	17	Ross,	20

FEDERAL COURTS.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Is holden at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the first Mondays of February, June and October.

THE UNITED STATES' CIRCUIT COURT,

Is holden at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the first Mondays of May and September, annually.

LIST OF ROADS.

<i>From Cincinnati to Detroit.</i>		<i>Cincinnati to Vincennes.</i>	
Lebanon	32	Burlington	15
Waynesville	10	Rising Sun	10
Xenia	14	Judge Cotton's	20
Springfield	18	Madison	20
Urbana	14	New Lexington	17
Gun's	15	Salem	32
Solomonstown	10	French Lick	34
Fort M'Arthur	15	East fork White river	} 17
Fort Necessity	16	(Shout's)	
Blanche's Fork	16	North fork White	} 20
Carrying river	15	river (Hawkins)	
Maumee rapids	30	Vincennes	16
Total	205	Tot.	201
		<hr/>	
<i>From Cincinnati to Orleans.</i>			
Labaytown	24	Gaines's	20
Raisin river	12	Barnes's	11
Brownstown	18	Theobald's	7
Red river	15	Gouge's	11
Detroit	3	Eagle Creek	12
	277	Georgetown	15

Lexington	-	12	Williams' block house	11
Total	88		Studdybaker's do.	9
Nicholasville	-	12	Greenville	8
Kentucky river	-	8		—
Danville	-	12		92
Carpenter's station		11		—
Munn's powder mill		21	<i>From Cincinnati to Louisville, Falls of Ohio.</i>	
Greensburgh		21	Big Bone	20
Little Barren river		12	Sanders's mill	23
Barren Court-house		13	Simpson's ferry	10
State line	-	35	Henry court house	12
Nashville	-	35	Middletown	26
Total	268		Louisville	12
Dobbins's	-	30		—
Duck river	-	25		103
Tennessee river	-	65		—
Bear-creek ferry	-	12	<i>From Cincinnati to Chillicothe, by Lebanon.</i>	
Bigtown, Indian		98	Reading	10
Mackintosh's	-	20	Price's	8
Smith's	-	81	Lebanon	14
Bayou Pierre	-	18	Rue's (Little Miami)	6
Huntstown	-	37	Armstrong's	11
Uniontown	-	8	Vanmeter's	13
Sulterstown	-	8	Clifton's	8
Washington	-	5	Greenfield	9
Natchez 7	Total 68		Davis's	5
New Orleans (across the Lake)	180		Pliley's	7
	862		Rogers's	5
			Chillicothe	4
				—
<i>From Cincinnati to Greenville, by Dayton.</i>				100
Reading	-	10		—
Beatty's	-	12	<i>Cincinnati to Chillicothe by Williamsburgh.</i>	
Buck Tavern	-	5	Newtown	10
Franklin	-	7	Townsley's	10
D. Gephart's	-	7	Williamsburgh	10
Holt's	-	8	Whiteoak	11
Dayton 3	Total 52		Newmarket	11
Razor's mills	-	12		

Dick's	-	10	River des Moines	64
Franklin's	-	3	U. S. Agricultural }	16
Willis's	-	6	establishment }	
Platter's	-	7	Sac Village & Praire	40
Turner's	-	7	Largest Sac Village	100
Chillicothe	-	10	Rock river	1
—	—	—	Lead mines	127
—	95	—	Turkey river	25
<i>From Cincinnati to Pitts-</i>			Wisconsin river	68
<i>burgh.</i>			Upper Iowa river	40
Chillicothe	-	95	Lake Pepin	121
M'Cutcheson's	-	10	Falls of St. Anthony	102
Tarleton	-	6	Dickson's wintering }	122
Marquart's	-	12	ground }	
N. Lancaster 4	Tot.	127	Pike's block house	71
Murphy's	-	8	River de Corbeau	64
Dittoe's	-	6	Pine river	72
Porter's	-	12	1st set'm't. of N. W. Co.	20
Zanesville 10	Total	163	2d do. do.	81
Few's	-	14	3d do. do.	40
Willis-creek	-	12	Falls of Pakagama	15
Washington	-	10	Lake Winnipeg	45
Wherry's	-	10	Upper Cedar Lake }	15
Bradshaw's	-	9	and settlement of }	
Morristown	-	10	N. W. Company }	
St. Clairsville	-	10	—	—
Wheeling, Va. 10	Tot.	248		1418
Alexandria	-	16	—	—
M'Cracken's	-	6	<i>From St. Louis to the Falls</i>	
Washington, Pa.	-	10	<i>of Missouri, and thence</i>	
	Total	280	<i>to the Pacific Ocean.</i>	
Cannonsburgh	-	7	St. Charles	21
Pittsburgh	-	18	Gasconade river	79
—	—	—	Osage river	33
—	305	—	Manitow river	51
—	—	—	Kanzas river	158
<i>St. Louis to the sources of</i>			River Plate	260
<i>the Mississippi, by water.</i>			Bend of the river	209
Illinois river	-	30	Big Souix river	44
Salt river	-	103	White Stone river	65
Hurricane settlement	-	36	Upper part of Great Bend	284

Fort Mandan	-	398	Wheeling	-	26
Total	1602		Marietta	-	83
Little Missouri river	90		Great Kenhawa	-	87
Yellow Stone river	190		Big Sandy	-	47
Portage at Great Falls	695		Scioto river	-	40
Total	2577		Maysville	-	50
Dividing Ridge of } Rocky Mountains }	68		Little Miami	-	56
Clark's river	104		Cincinnati	-	7
Columbia river	168		Great Miami	-	20
Lewis's river	73		Kentucky river	-	48
Great Falls Columbia	306		Louisville	-	54
Pacific Ocean	261		Salt River	-	23
	3557		Anderson's river	-	98
			Green river	-	52
			Wabash river	-	61
			Shawnee Town	-	10
From Pittsburgh to the mouth of the Ohio, by water.			Cave in Rock	-	20
Big Beaver	-	30	Cumberland river	-	40
Little Beaver	-	13	Tennessee river	-	12
Stubenville	-	26	Fort Massac	-	8
			Mississippi	-	38
			Total	908	

THE LAND OFFICE.

THE Land District of Cincinnati is bounded, *east* by the Virginia Military Reservation; *west* by the Jeffersonville and White River Districts; *north* by Cass and M'Arthur's Purchase; and *south* by the Ohio River.

These lands were first offered for sale in the Spring of 1801; and, during the eighteen years which have elapsed, the sales have averaged not far from a quarter of a million of acres per annum; leaving (principally along the northern and western portions of the district) about three fourths of a million still open for entry.

The *present terms of sale* (in which, however, a considerable change is anticipated) are—one fourth of the purchase money *in hand*, (or by depositing *one twentieth*) within forty days after the location; one fourth at the end of *two* years; one fourth in *three* years; and the remaining fourth at the end of *four* years from the time of entry. On each of these instalments there is a *dis-*

count of 8 per centum allowed for every year they are paid beforehand (which reduces the price on *prompt* payment to 164 cents per acre)—and an interest of six per cent. per annum is charged, from the *date of entry*, on all payments that are not made when they become due. The *Prices* are, two dollars per acre for all except the *Reserves*, which are Nos. 8, 11, 26 and 29, between the *Miamis*; and Nos. 15, 21 and 22, *east* and *west* of the first principal meridian; which may be disposed of in the usual way, at *double* the rates of the rest. In the "*New Purchase*," as it is called, there are no four dollar tracts; and the only reservation is No. 16 of every township, which is *perpetually reserved*, throughout the whole district, for the use of schools—and is to that end leased out occasionally for a term of years by trustees appointed for the purpose.

No entry can be made of less than a *quarter*, except in Sections 2, 5, 20, 23, 30 and 33, which may be subdivided into *east* and *west* half quarters when required: and no applicant can be suffered to enter *any* tract, without first producing to the Register a particular description of it in writing. A copy of this memorandum must then be signed, in the book of applications, and the original paper (with the date and contents subjoined) taken to the Receiver's Office, where it is kept on file and a *Receipt* given for whatever money is paid in. This must be forthwith, conveyed to the Land Office, to be registered on the official map and books; after which it is sent on to the Commissioner (the Hon. Josiah Meigs) with the monthly returns. In lieu of a receipt for the *first* instalment, the purchaser is presented with a printed **CERTIFICATE**, filled up with the name, residence, date of entry, number and situation of the tract, quantity, price, amount of purchase money, sum paid, balance due, and the respective periods at which the remaining payments must be made. When a receipt *on account*, or for the *second* or *third* instalment is handed in, the Register endorses the amount of it on the certificate, and files it along with the rest:—and when the full payment of the whole is accomplished, (which may be done either at Cincinnati or Washington, as best suits the

proprietor) the Register retains the *original* certificate within the receipt, from which a *final* one is made out and forwarded; and gives to the holder (whether assignee or original purchaser) a final receipt, which will command the PATENT (to the bearer) whenever it arrives from the city, whence it is generally received (unless some error is discovered in the payment or conveyance) in the course of a few months from the final settlement.

PATENTS are all recorded at Washington; but their loss may be more easily supplied by having a *Duplicate* record of them in their respective counties. *Corrections of quantity*, if made at all, must always *precede* the final payment; as no alterations are admissible after the Patent has been granted. Surveyor General TIFFIN, at Chillicothe, is the proper officer for settling all questions with regard to quantity and boundaries.

At each of the sessions of the Court of Common Pleas, (unless prevented by an *extension law*, similar to that *now* in operation) all tracts which are found to have been entered 5 years without a final payment, are set up at public auction, (after a month's notice in the papers) where they are either struck off to the highest bidder, (the *surplus* going to the previous owners), or suffered to *revert* to the U. S. and are re-entered by whoever may apply—principally, however, in *this* district, by the original proprietor, who is permitted, through courtesy, to reclaim his land without opposition. Where two or more persons apply, at one time, for the same tract, they must decide by *lot* upon their respective claims to precedence.

The REGISTER can neither enter land *himself* (except through the medium of the Sur. General) nor prevent *another* from applying his money on land *already entered*:—But in all cases of DOUBLE ENTRY, whether made by accident or design, the *first* in course is the only legal proprietor, and the other must run his own risk as to remuneration for improvements. Whenever the name of a previous owner is discovered, however, the money paid by the *second* applicant is held returnable to him, on demand.

TRANSFERS from one person to another, when endors-

ed on the Certificate, should be executed agreeably to the following form :—

For value received, I hereby assign unto C. D. all my right and claim to the within described land.

Witness my hand at Cincinnati, this — day of —
18— *A. B.*

The foregoing transfer from A. B. to C. D. was acknowledged, on the date thereof, in the presence of the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the county of Hamilton.

E. F. J. P.

When a *separate*, or *attached*, paper is used, either for the conveyance or acknowledgement, the number of the tract must be specified at large; and in all cases occurring out of Cincinnati, a *certificate of Magistracy* must be obtained from the County Clerk. Any assignment acknowledged in the presence of the Register, is sufficient without further authentication. No erasure (or *crossing out*) of a transfer is ever admissible; and, where such cases have occurred, they must be formally cancelled by a re-assignment of the premises—or by a certificate from the assignee, duly authenticated, that the erasure was made by his consent and instruction.

In the event of a SHERIFF'S SALE, or any other disposition by order of the court, either before or after the *decease* of the proprietor, it is necessary that a copy of such order, with the names of those authorised to execute it, should accompany the transfer, which must in all cases convey the right of the party in whose name it was sold, and not of the *executors*, as too often happens. The same rule should be observed in relation to transfers by *agents* or *attorneys*, who must always furnish the original (or authentic copies of the) documents empowering them, along with the conveyances they execute. When a quarter is *specifically* devised by *will*, a certified *copy* of such document will procure a patent in the name of the *legatees*; but where this is not the case, it is only necessary to forward a deposition of the death of the individual, and of the existence of heirs to inherit his estate (either by will or statute as the case may

be); upon which the PATENT will issue to *the heirs of the deceased*, without naming them. *Minors* cannot legally transfer their certificates; and an *order of court* will, therefore, be necessary to secure any tract, so transferred, to the buyer. It should be especially noted, that no transfer can properly be made of any particular part (such as the *east* or *west* half) of a given tract; nor any assignment executed so as to convey *unequal* portions to the several owners. Where more than one are concerned, the PATENT is always issued to the proprietors "as *tenants in common*, and not as *joint* tenants;" leaving it with themselves to *release* to each other their respective shares.

When an original certificate happens to be *lost* or destroyed, the party losing, after advertising the same for three weeks in a public newspaper, and producing an affidavit of the loss, and of its being unconveyed to any other person, may obtain a duplicate, at the end of three months, from the Register. Where the lost certificate contained a transfer from a previous owner, a deposition to that effect by the witnesses, or a *duplicate* conveyance of the land, will be necessary; unless the assignee should have taken the precaution to have the certificate and endorsements legally *recorded*; in which case an official copy of the records will suffice.

The Register's official Maps (on which Locations and Entries, are denoted with the letters A. and A. P., respectively) are at all times open to the inspection of the public;—and Plats of any number of townships (showing the vacancies, water courses, &c.) may be there obtained, for their assistance, by those who are desirous of exploring the forest for unentered lands. At the same source may be had a more extended and satisfactory exposition of the affairs of the Land Office, which was published by the Register in the "Western Almanac for 1818;" and from which this brief notice is abstracted.

OFFICERS.

PEYTON S. SYMMES, *Register*, near the corner of Lawrence and Congress streets.

JAMES FINDLAY, *Receiver*, No. 30, E. Front street, near the Hotel.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

[A society has been recently instituted in Cincinnati for the promotion of Agriculture, Manufactures and Domestic Economy. This society, as it is patronized by the wealthiest and most respectable part of our citizens, cannot fail to produce the most beneficial effects; more especially, as it was created at a time when the people of this, in common with the other states in the Union, very sensibly feel the effect of a universally embarrassed commerce. If the society is managed with ability and made the means of promoting all the objects of which it is capable, we may safely predict, that within a short period, we shall manufacture the principal part of our most expensive clothing; see agriculture carried to the highest perfection, and acquire an extensive, profitable and uninterrupted commerce with every foreign country that receives the products of our nation. The following is the constitution adopted at the organization of the society.]

PREAMBLE.

FEELING with the citizens in this and other sections of our country the unhappy effects of an excessive importation of foreign merchandize, and conscious that the most effectual remedy for our present difficulties lies in our increased attention to economy, and the improvement of agriculture and our various domestic productions, the undersigned agree to form themselves into a society for this purpose, and to be governed by the following

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. The stile of the society shall be THE CINCINNATI SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

ART. 2. The officers of the society shall consist of a President, four Vice Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer, whose term of office shall be one year, and until their successors shall be chosen.

ART. 3. The President shall preside at the meetings of the society, shall have power to call special meetings

and shall discharge such other duties as the society may require.

ART. 4. The Secretary shall record the proceedings and preserve the books and papers of the society.

ART. 5. The Treasurer shall receive the moneys of the society and pay them to the order of the President, and make report of his receipts and expenditures, accompanied with regular vouchers, to each annual meeting.

ART. 6. In the absence of the President, the senior Vice President present shall preside, and in case of the death, resignation or absence of the Secretary or Treasurer, the society shall appoint one *pro tem.* or for the residue of the year, as occasion may require.

ART. 7. A standing committee shall be annually appointed who shall superintend the concerns of the society during the intervals of the meetings, and who, with the assistance of the Secretary, shall conduct the correspondence of the society, audit all accounts presented, and report their proceedings annually.

ART. 8. The annual meetings of the society shall be held on the last Tuesday in September, and the other stated meetings on the last Tuesdays in December, March and June, to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ART. 9. All elections for members or officers shall be held by ballot.

ART. 10. The society may annually propose prizes for the best productions in agriculture or domestic manufactures, and for the best essays on such subjects as may be proposed, and may publish its memoirs under such regulations as may hereafter be made.

ART. 11. The society shall have a Library containing such works as are calculated to promote its objects.

ART. 12. All claims from prizes shall be presented to the Secretary in writing, and by him laid before the next stated meeting, and at the succeeding annual meeting the judgment of the society shall be given. Where there is but one applicant for any particular prize, the society may award or withhold it according to the merits of the performance.

ART. 13. Each member on subscribing the constitution

shall pay two dollars, and two dollars on the day of each annual meeting thereafter; and if this sum remain unpaid for more than one year after it becomes due, it shall be considered as a forfeiture of membership.

ART. 14. The members present at any stated or called meeting of the society, or of the standing committee, shall be a quorum; and a concurrence of two thirds of the members present at an annual meeting, shall be necessary to an amendment of this constitution.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of the society, viz :—

WILLIAM H. HARRISON, *President*.
 ANDREW MACK, *1st Vice President*,
 ETHAN STONE, *2d do*.
 ZACCHEUS BIGGS, *3d do*.
 STEPHEN WOOD, *4th do*.
 JESSE EMBREE, *Secretary*.
 JAMES FINDLAY, *Treasurer*.

Standing Committee.

JAMES TAYLOR,	WILLIAM CORRY,
EPHRAIM BROWN,	GORHAM A. WORTH,
DANIEL DRAKE,	ISAAC H. JACKSON,
JACOB BURNET,	JAMES C. MORRIS,
JACOB BROADWELL.	

The declaration which follows was also adopted by the society :

Being convinced that a retrenchment in the expense of living will be an important mean in alleviating the difficulties and pecuniary embarrassments which exist in every section of the country, we concur in adopting and recommending to our fellow citizens the following declaration, viz :—

1st. We will not purchase, or suffer to be used in our families, any imported liquors, fruits, nuts or preserves of any kind, unless they shall be required in cases of sickness.

2d. Being convinced, that the practice which generally prevails of wearing suits of black as testimonials of respect for the memory of deceased friends, is altogether useless, if not improper, while it is attended with a heavy

expense, we will not sanction it hereafter in our families, or encourage it in others.

3d. We will not purchase, for ourselves or our families, such articles of dress as are expensive, and are generally considered as ornamental rather than useful.

4th. We will abstain from the use of imported goods of every description as far as may be practicable, and we will give a preference to articles that are of the growth and manufacture of our own country, when the latter can be procured.

5th. We will not purchase any articles, either of food or dress, at prices that are considered extravagant, or that the citizens generally cannot afford to pay; but will rather abstain from the use of such articles until they can be obtained at reasonable prices.

6th. We will observe a rigid economy in every branch of our expenditures, and will, in all our purchases, be influenced by necessity rather than convenience, and by utility rather than ornament.

7th. We believe that the prosperity of the country depends in a great degree on a general and faithful observance of the foregoing declaration—we therefore promise that we will adhere to it ourselves; and that we will recommend it to others.

TRADE WITH HAVANNA, &c.

[The following letter, addressed to the editor, by a respectable and intelligent merchant of this city, relates to a subject of commerce, worth the investigation of every man of business west of the mountains. It is well known that we have a vast surplus of produce to dispose of, which is rapidly increasing; but the principal market for it at New-Orleans, has been, and perhaps, for many years, will be precarious. Besides, most of the articles taken there are of a perishable nature in so warm a climate, and oftentimes require an immediate sale and consumption. If, therefore, the facilities of trade with the Havanna are

as great as imagined by our correspondent, why shall we allow so great an advantage to be monopolized by others.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DIRECTORY.

THE extensive and rapid improvements made, and that are now making in Steam Boat navigation, induces a sanguine belief that the day is not distant when a lucrative trade will be carried on direct with the Havana. There cannot be urged any good reasons why the people of the Ohio country should not avail themselves of the advantage of transporting their own productions to a foreign market, and receiving in return the coffee, sugar, and other articles common to the Island of Cuba; and, although there is a law prohibiting the exportation of specie from all the dominions of Spain, nevertheless it would be remarkable, in the event of a commerce being opened, if a portion of the immense quantity of their gold and silver should not find its way here, where it is so much wanted. The trade from the Atlantic states with this island, is carried on in flour, pork, beef, lard, hoops, staves, white beans, butter, onions, potatoes, apples, &c. &c. and the returns are made in coffee, sugar, molasses, and gold and silver. Besides these, immense quantities of fruit, common to tropical countries, are brought as parts of return cargoes, and to great advantage. It is a well established fact that this trade is lucrative: and it appears singular that a people celebrated for their industry and enterprize, abounding in the articles necessary to its enjoyment, should not before this, have participated in its profits. It would appear from the acquaintance we have with the subject, (the distance from New-Orleans to the island is so trifling) that with a good boat, it may be run in three or four days. The quantity of flour alone sold annually in the Havana, is not short of three hundred thousand barrels.

AMICUS.

TO any one who will take the trouble to investigate the comparative improvements which have at any time been made in the most flourishing cities in the United States, it will appear, that Cincinnati, with the exception of one or two on the seaboard, stands unrivalled. Until 1805, most of the emigrants who crossed the mountains, settled in Kentucky. At that time the inhabitants of Cincinnati did not amount to one thousand. The arrival from Baltimore, however, during that year, of between forty and fifty families, and about the same number of unmarried men, chiefly mechanics, gave to the town the first spring of any thing like rapid improvement. This will be more evident, by a reference to the average annual increase in population before and since that period.

In 1795, the inhabitants amounted to 500 ; the average annual increase from 1788 was consequently about seventy-one persons.

In 1800, 750 inhab.—average annual increase 50 persons

1805, 960 do.	do.	42 do.
1810, 2300 do.	do.	268 do.
1813, 4000 do.	do.	566 do.
1819, 10,000 do.	do.	1,000 do.

By this statement it appears, that the average annual increase since 1805, is about twelve times greater than before that time; and since 1813, nearly twenty times greater. If we may anticipate that the same ratio of increase in population will continue until 1825, the inhabitants will then amount to about 20,000.

By adopting the same rule for ascertaining the annual average increase in dwelling houses and stores, it appears that before 1805, the average number was nine; and since that time, (allowing that there are in 1819, thirteen hundred dwelling houses and stores) the average number would be ninety-two.

For many years, the vast influx of emigrants has furnished opportunity for a very profitable investment of funds in building houses. The preference which Mr. John H. Piatt has given to the improvement of Cincinnati over foreign speculation, is an honorable evidence of his public spirit and local attachment. This gentle-

man, within five years past, has built 28 brick houses, chiefly three stories in height, besides 25 frame houses, which are neatly finished. It is the opinion of several well informed mechanics, that not less than 300 buildings were erected in 1818; and, notwithstanding the depression of commercial business, probably not less than two thirds of that number will be built in 1819.—The buildings, however, which are occupied as dwellings, are insufficient to contain the inhabitants with any tolerable convenience. Four, six or eight families, have not unfrequently been found inhabiting a house of six or eight rooms. The actual number of dwelling houses being 1003, the average number in each family, allowing one family to each house, is more than nine persons.

The houses, generally, are rather neat and convenient than splendid; most of those that have been built within the last five or six years, have been constructed of brick; and by far the greater portion of them are two or three stories in height. One prevailing trait displayed in almost all the houses in town, is a want of architectural taste and skill. All the public buildings, except the Cincinnati Banking House, fully exemplify the above remark. One or two good Architects would unquestionably meet here with excellent encouragement.

The improvements that have been made in paving streets and side walks; filling up stagnant ponds; reducing the upper bank to a proper angle of descent for streets and buildings, &c. &c. have for several years been commensurate with the most liberal policy of the corporation, and the best exertions of the citizens.—According to the best estimate we can make, the length of pavement in the several streets is between 8 and 9000 feet; that of the side-walks vastly greater. The streets in width, are between 60 and 120 feet.


The great public utility of the *Horse Ferry Boat*, in conveying persons and property across the Ohio at this place, is too well established to need comment, and gives to Mr. BLISS, its builder, a high claim to the patronage of his fellow citizens. The time is not distant, we anticipate, when boats of this kind will be used at most of the ferrying places on the several rivers in the Western

Country. The qualities which recommend this species of boat, are safety, comfort, dispatch, and capacity for heavy burthen.

Within two or three years, two bridges have been built within the limits of the city, one at the confluence of Deer Creek with the Ohio, and the other a few squares North of it on the same stream—the first 340 feet in length. Another has also, within the same period, been erected over the mouth of Mill Creek, near the western extremity of the city, by Ethan Stone. This is a toll bridge, and with the exception of two or three, is, probably, the finest in the state.

Numerous other improvements, perhaps not less important, might be added to the catalogue already enumerated, but the limits of this work will not permit their insertion. Those which do not require a particular investigation are generally known to the citizens; the others have been briefly noticed. Persons, however, who have not visited the town, and seen the active industry which every where pervades it, or witnessed, during the short period of fourteen years, its successive advances from a small village to a city of respectable magnitude, cannot, from this work, have an adequate idea of its present appearance and character.—While commerce has brought hither the conveniences and luxuries of every clime and every soil, agriculture and the arts have become her tributaries and her patrons; and the enterprizing emigrant who now enjoys these advantages, with pride foresees the future greatness to which the place is destined.

DIRECTORY.

EXPLANATION.—Whenever a blank is left in the following list of names, it is to be understood as a *street*; for instance, Horace Ludlow, 115, Main , is Mainstreet; Sycamore—is Sycamore street, &c.  h. stands for house—n. for near—c. for corner—r. for rear—and b. for between.

ABBOT JOHN, 40 E. Second

Abbot William, Steam boat Engineer, 37 W. Front

Abbot Joseph, Plum, b. Third and Fourth

Addis John, chair maker, 27 E. Second

Addison Archibald, drayman, Sixth, b. John & Smith

Adams William, ship carpenter, h. 115 E. Front

Adams Nathaniel, cooper, Front, b. Elm & Plum, h. c.
Fifth and Vine

Adamson Benjamin, cabinet-maker, 11 E. New Market

Ailer Simon, laborer, Symmes, n. Deer Creek

Alexander Joseph, nailer, 48 Sycamore, h. 77

Allen William, shoemaker, Front, E. of Deer Creek

Allen James, tanner and currier, n. Woolen Factory

Allen Aaron, steam-boat engineer, r. 119 W. Front

Allen Abraham, carpenter, c. Plum and Front

Allen Samuel R. merchant, h. Vine, b. Fifth and Sixth

Allen Philander, house carpenter, Fifth, b. Race & Elm

Alley Amos, grocer, n. Steam Saw mill

Adkins Isaac, laborer, Front, E. of Deer Creek

Adkins Ephraim, laborer, Front, E. of Deer Creek

Akins & Silsbee, bakers, 46 E. Front

Ames Dan, tallow chandler, 21 Water

Amelung Mrs. Sophia, boarding house, 75 Sycamore

Andrews Silas, wagoner, Longworth, b. Smith & Mound

Andrews John, merchant, 18 L. Market, h. 54 W. Fifth

Andrews Dudley, 108 Sycamore

Anderson John, laborer, hill, E. of Deer Creek.

- Andrew William, machine-maker, Congress, b. Lawrence and Pike
 Anderson George, coachmaker, c. Broadway & Fifth
 Anderson William, merchant, 14 Broadway
 Anderson Samuel, pattern maker, Seventh, b. Main and Sycamore
 Anthony Samuel P. & Co. merchants and tobacconists, 88 Main
 Anthony Samuel P. merchant, h. 88 Main
 Armstrong Thomas, brickmaker, London, W. of Western Row.
 Armstrong John, 26 Broadway
 Armstrong Mrs. Jane, n. Broadway, b. Sixth & Seventh
 Archer Abraham, house carpenter, alley n. Main, b. Fourth and Fifth
 Arthurs Mrs. Mary, seamstress and washerwoman, alley n. Elm, b. Fifth and Sixth
 Arthurs Samuel, wagoner, alley n. Elm, b. Fifth & Sixth
 Aston William, soap boiler and tallow chandler, r. 94 L. Market
 Aschraft Robert S. blacksmith, c. Front and Plum, h. Plum, b. Front and Water
 Arnold Moses, porter and victualing house, 163 Main, h. 167
 Aumack Jacob & Co. grocers, 25 Main
 Augurs Daniel, tanner, Western Row, b. London and Richmond
 Avery John C. Western Row, b. Sixth and Seventh
 Avery John L. merchant, h. 103 Sycamore
 Axley John, grocer, 13 Water
 Ayres Samuel, Fifth, b. Western Row and John
 Ayres Isaac, shoemaker, Fifth b. John and Mound
 Ayres James, chairmaker, 7 E. Fourth
 Ayres Richard, sheriff, 280 Main
 Armer John, carpenter, 5 E. Front
 Andrew John H. cooper, c. Race and Second, h. Second b. Race and Elm
 Allcock John, laborer, hill, E. of Deer Creek
 Arthur, Rev. — Third, b. Main and Walnut
 Andrews Mrs. Nancy, seamstress, Fifth, b. Elm and Plum

- BROWN** Ethan Allen, Governor of Ohio, 4, Broadway
 Brown John, laborer, c. Fifth and Race
 Barmore John, distiller, Fifth, b. Western Row & John
 Bernard Peter, Fifth b. Western Row and John
 Boyer Robert P. cabinetmaker, Longworth, b. Western
 Row and John
 Brown John, carpenter, Longworth, b. Western Row
 and John,
 Bliss Henry, laborer, Sixth, b. John and Smith
 Butler Thomas, sawyer, Sixth, b. Western Row & John
 Blakely Mrs. Elizabeth, Sixth, b. John and Smith
 Barrett Theodore, painter & glaizer, h. Sixth, b. John &
 Smith
 Barr William, president of the Cincinnati Insurance
 Company, h. Mound, b. Sixth and Seventh
 Brown William, shoemaker, c. Seventh and John
 Butterfield John, house carpenter, c. John and London
 Billings William, butcher, Richmond b. Western Row
 and John
 Betts William, farmer, n. c. Western Row and Chesnut
 Brooks John, boat builder, Front, n. Steam Saw Mill
 Baroff Samuel, blacksmith, Front, n. Steam Saw Mill
 Bates Laben, cartman, n. Steam Saw mill
 Blackburn David, brickmaker, c. W. Front & W. Fifth
 Burton William, sawyer, c. Fifth and John
 Briant Charles, brickmaker, London, W. of Western Row
 Bubeck Mrs. Anna, washerwoman, 31 Broadway
 Butler Mrs. Mary, milliner & mantuamaker, 37 Broadway
 Bowman Henry, butcher, Broadway, b. Sixth & Seventh
 Bowman Jacob, butcher, do. do.
 Barge William, laborer, do do.
 Bassett Abigail, school teacher, Broadway, b. Seventh
 and E. New Market
 Bronduff Timothy, wagoner, Broadway, b. Seventh and
 E. New Market
 Bassett Benjamin, boarding house, Seventh, b. Broad-
 way and Sycamore
 Burke Enoch, hairdresser, 8 W. Fifth, h. Sixth E. of
 Broadway
 Bateman William, wagoner, Fourth, b. Broadway and
 Ludlow

- Burrows Stephen, merchant, h. c. Fourth & Sycamore
 Boyle William, millright, 47 Lower Market
 Banks Jedediah, blacksmith, 88 do.
 Brown Robert, laborer, 96 do.
 Berry William G. 38 E. Second
 Brister George, tobacconist, 68 E. Second
 Bogart Ralph, stone cutter, 48 E. Front
 Biggs John, porter house, 72 E. Front
 Berry James, grocer, 67 do.
 Burt William, baker, r. 67 do.
 Brooks Moses, innkeeper, 111 do.
 Brown Robert, tanner and currier, Front, E. of Deer
 Creek
 Bates Daniel, laborer, Front, E. of Deer Creek
 Brooks Daniel & Co. merchants, 31 Main
 Bryson Mrs. Anne, boarding house, 33 do.
 Blake Francis, Attorney at Law, office Fourth, b. Wal-
 nut and Vine, h. 120, Sycamore
 Burley Mrs. Francis, boarding house, 43 Main
 Bechtle & Matlack, merchants, 63 do.
 Bechtle Henry, merchant, h. 3 W. Second
 Boal Robert, jun, merchant, 73 Main, h. 71
 Brachin Mrs. Mary, milliner, 125 do. h. 93 Sycamore
 Barnes William, physician, 157 do. h. 7, W. Fourth
 Brinkerhoff Herman, innkeeper, 225 Main
 Bull Joshua, baker, 11, Water
 Burnet Isaac G. Mayor, office, city hall, h. 49 Water
 Brash Sebastian, laborer, n.c. Elm and Water
 Bissell Simon B. wagoner, 66 Water
 Byron Mrs. Sarah, spinster, 115 W. Front
 Brown Samuel, house carpenter, Front, b. Elm & Plum
 Blackhall John, baker, Front, b. Elm and Plum
 Belangy Samuel, laborer, do. do.
 Baird William, grocer, c. Front and Plum
 Bennet William, 52 W. Front
 Britt Peter, house carpenter, 62 W. Front
 Brady Patrick, boatman, Vine b. Second and Third
 Ball John R. hatter, 180 Main
 Ball Blackall W. druggist, h. 19 Main
 Ball Joseph, hatter, h. 80 E. Second
 Ball Abraham, laborer, Sixth, b. Smith and Mound

- Babcock David, drayman, Race, b. Front and Second
 Babbidge Mrs. Hannah, carpet weaver, 61 Water
 Bailey & Ruffner, merchants, 74 Main
 Baker Lewis, merchant tailor, 19 W. Fourth, h. c. of
 Walnut and Fourth
 Baldwin Eleazer, grocer, 174 Main
 Bakens John, drayman, r. 5 E. Front
 Bailey Andrew M. merchant, h. Broadway
 Baldwin George Washington, Front, E. of Deer Creek
 Baldwin Oliver B. physician, 35 W. Front
 Baum Martin & Co. merchants, 20 Main
 Benton Oliver, merchant, h. Fourth, b. Vine and Race
 Budd John, shoemaker, 6 E. Front
 Bosson, Cowdin & Co. auction & com. mer. 8 E. Front
 Bell George, laborer, r. 18 E. Second
 Bryant Silas, gunsmith, 54 Main
 Buffum John & Co. merchants, 1 L. Market
 Byers Israel, tailor, 15 L. Market, h. Second, b. Main
 and Walnut
 Bates Caleb, druggist, 19 L. Market
 Barwise Thomas, barber and hairdresser, Third, b. Main
 and Sycamore, h. 128 Sycamore
 Burt E. hairdresser, 98 Main
 Bird & Frisby, tanners, 172 do.
 Bird Norman, tinner, h. 231 Main
 Benson G. L. silversmith, 148 Main
 Bell William, soap boiler and tallow chandler, 175
 Sycamore
 Bavis Andrew, butcher, 199 Sycamore
 Byrne James, 12, E. New Market
 Brooks John, shoemaker, 250 Main
 Blaney Daniel T. steamboiler maker, Seventh, b. Main
 and Sycamore
 Burnet Ralph, boarding house, 236 Main
 Belt Richard, house carpenter, Sixth, b. Main & Sycamore
 Barbour Charles N. physician, 230 Main
 Burke William, post master, 157 Main, h. Sixth, b. Main
 and Sycamore
 Brown R. S. whipmaker, 198 Main
 Bate William, baker, 20 Sycamore
 Bosson Thomas M. merchant, h. 94 Sycamore

- Besson William, h. 94 Sycamore
 Benson Matthew, bricklayer, 96 Sycamore
 Black James, cabinet maker, 211 Main, h. 148 Sycamore
 Bailey Barzilla, wagonmaker, c. Sycamore and E. New
 Market
 Brinley Leonard, coachmaker, 226 Main
 Benbridge Henry, boarding house, 4 Broadway
 Bourn, Mrs. Alice, boarding house, Congress, b. Lud-
 low and Lawrence
 Baum Martin, merchant, h. c. Pike and Congress
 Boyce Prettyman, shipcarpenter, Front, E. of Deer
 Creek
 Burt Samuel, blacksmith, Front, E. of Deer Creek
 Budd John, clerk in the Woolen Factory.
 Bulyoun John, laborer, n. E. end Court
 Billion Peter, laborer, do.
 Burns James, butcher, do.
 Best Robert, c. Walnut and Front
 Brown Mrs. Sarah, Walnut, b. Third and Fourth
 Buxton Mrs. Jane, whitewasher, alley n. Walnut, b.
 Fourth and Fifth
 Brown Jonathan, grocer, c. Walnut and Fifth
 Bowen Thomas, laborer, ally n. Walnut, b. Sixth & Seventh
 Bishop Joel, millright, do. do. do.
 Bard John, shoemaker, h. Sixth, b. Walnut and Vine
 Brumwell Jacob, wire weaver, 30 W. Fifth
 Bywaters H. R. livery stable, 20 W. Fifth, h. Elm, b.
 Fifth and Sixth
 Bywaters Robert, h. Elm, b. Fifth and Sixth
 Borden Samuel, grocer, 3 W. Fifth, h. c. Race & Sixth
 Brigham John, constable, 3 do.
 Brown John M. grocer, 11 do.
 Betts Samuel, boarding house, Fifth, b. Race & Elm
 Brown David, Fifth, b. Race and Elm
 Buyrd Amos, plasterer, Fifth, b. Race and Elm
 Beeman Justus, housecarpenter, Fifth, b. do.
 Benham Joseph S. Attorney at Law, h. 83 Sycamore
 Briley George, laborer, N. end Vine
 Burrows & Tunis, merchants and tobacconists, c. Walnut
 and Second
 Barnes Isaac, wagoner, Vine, b. Second and Third

Beeding Mason P. baker, 13 W. Fourth
 Baker John, sashmaker & glazier, r. 19 W. Fourth, h. c.
 Fourth and Walnut
 Boyer Richard H. bookbinder, h. Walnut, b. Front and
 Second
 Burnet Jacob, President U. S. Branch Bank, h. c. Vine
 and Third
 Bailey Andrew, merchant, h. Fourth, b. Vine and Race
 Burtis Jesse, cooper, Second, b. Vine and Race
 Byers Abraham, shoemaker, Race, b. Front and Second
 Burgess Thomas, carpenter, do. do.
 Brown John, Race, b. Front and Second
 Brown William C. soapboiler and tallow chandler, c.
 Water and Plum
 Blenn Henry, drayman, Water, b. Elm and Plum
 Bonell Moses, wheelright, Fourth, b. Race and Elm
 Barnard Zaccheus, grocer, c. Fourth and Elm
 Bank Miami Exporting Company, 11 E. Front
 Bank Farmers and Mechanics', 45 Main
 Bank of Cincinnati, 120 do.
 Bank Branch United States, 103 do.
 Browne Samuel J. office, 14, Eighth, b. Main & Sycamore
 Bank of John H. Piatt & Co. 28 Broadway

C.

CARR Francis, merchant, h. 24 L. Market
 Carr F. & A. merchants, 26 do.
 Carn George, blacksmith, 29 Sycamore, h. 19 E. Second
 Crippler Jesse, nailer, h. Plum, b. Fourth and Fifth
 Comly James, tailor, 92 Main, h. Western Row, b. Third
 and Fourth
 Cobb James, saddler and harness maker, 96, c. Main &
 Third, h. 99 Sycamore
 Clark John O. tailor, 106 Main
 Cropper Cyrus, bookbinder, h. 71 Sycamore
 Charters George, piano forte maker—circulating libra-
 ry, Fifth, b. Main and Sycamore
 Crissey Mrs. Sarah Ann, seamstress, 77 Sycamore
 Capp Jacob G. merchant, 144 Main
 Christman Felix, butcher, 284 do.

- Cones William, housecarpenter, 272 Main
 Churchill Jasper, 258 do.
 Cameron George, whitesmith, Seventh, b. Main and Sycamore
 Cameron James, cabinetmaker, Main
 Cheek Mrs. Mary, nurse, Seventh, b. Main and Sycamore
 Chase Abraham, Jun. tinner, h. 202 Main
 Conn James, 190 Main
 Carter Ephraim, merchant, 187 Main, h. Fifth, b. Main and Sycamore
 Cornish William R. schoolmaster, 30 Sycamore
 Coughlin William, 162 Sycamore
 Corben William, tinner, h. Seventh, b. Sycamore and Broadway
 Conklin Mrs. Rachel, Seventh, b. Sycamore & Broadway
 Capps J. & E. boot and shoemakers, 264 Main
 Cox James, brass and iron founder, Congress, b. Ludlow and Lawrence
 Craven John, housecarpenter, Pike, b. Congress and Symmes
 Christie George, housecarpenter, n. Woolen Factory
 Crummett Alexander, laborer, do.
 Collord Michael, housecarpenter, do.
 Collord Isaac, tanner, do.
 Collord Thomas, tanner, do.
 Coppin Joseph, housecarpenter, do.
 Cock Matthew F. shipcarpenter, do.
 Cooper William, blacksmith, Main, n. Court House
 Cunningham Samuel, jailor, Sycamore do.
 Chandler John W. rectifier, 18 W. Fifth
 Cutter Seth, butcher, Main, N. of do.
 Carter Thomas, grocer, 33 c. Front and Walnut, h. 53 E. Front
 Cunningham Joseph, shoemaker, Walnut, b. Front and Second
 Cole Lambert, tobacconist, Walnut, b. Front & Second
 Conner Samuel, blacksmith, Walnut, b. Second & Third
 Conwell Elias, Walnut, b. Third and Fourth
 College and Seminary, c. Walnut and Fourth
 Crane T. & Co. grocers, 39, c. Fifth and Walnut

- Cooper J. G. Episcopal clergyman, Walnut, b. Fourth & Fifth
- Cummings John, laborer, Walnut, b. Fifth and Sixth
- Carpenter Mrs. Eliza, Seventh, b. Walnut and Vine
- Carrel Mrs. Margaret, tailoress, alley n. Walnut, b. Sixth and Seventh
- Cummings Samuel, master of steam boat Paragon, Seventh b. Walnut and Vine
- Cummins Alexander, Methodist minister, Broadway, b. Fourth and Fifth
- Cathcart David, teacher in the Seminary, h. Seventh, b. Walnut and Vine
- Case Charles R. housecarpenter, Sixth, b. Walnut and Vine
- Clements Abraham, cooper, h. alley n. Walnut, b. Fifth and Sixth
- Conthwait Thomas, housecarpenter, Vine, b. Fifth and Sixth
- Cluff Timothy, laborer, c. Fifth and Vine
- Campbell Mrs. Joanna, midwife, Fifth, b. Walnut & Vine
- Cleveland John, cooper, do. do.
- Chamberlain James S. grocer, 24 W. Fifth
- Cullen William, grocer, 2 do.
- Cheever John M. 15 do.
- Crissey William T. druggist, 17 do.
- Cook Leander, lastmaker, 25 do.
- Crippen Jesse, nailer, h. 29 do.
- Crippen William, blacksmith, E. Second, n. the Foundry
- Coleman Frederick, housecarpenter, Fifth, b. Race and Elm
- Crary William, cartman, c. Elm and Sixth
- Cowen Abisha, laborer, Plum, b. Fourth and Fifth
- Coleman John, north end of Vine
- Coney George C. drayman, north end of Race
- Coney Othiniel, laborer, n. Broadway, b. Sixth & Seventh
- Cubberly George, coachmaker, c. Broadway and Fifth h. Broadway, b. Fourth and Fifth
- Cheney Tristram, laborer, 49 L. Market
- Craven Henry, bricklayer, 98 do.
- Carrigan William, boot and shoemaker, 10 E. Front, h. 36 E. Second

- Clark Nathaniel, blacksmith, 65 E. Front
 Coffin & Folger, do. 88 do.
 Cooper William, tallow chandler, 124 do.
 Cūtright Are, shoemaker, 125 do.
 Cook Jesse, tailor, Front, b Vine and Race
 Carlton & Hutchins, saddlers, 23 Main
 Cranmer John, physician, 39 do.
 Cawley John, tailor, 83 do.
 Cazelles Peter, silversmith, 112 do.
 Churchill Simeon, sign painter and glazier, oil and paint
 store, 129 Main, h. 95 Sycamore
 Clark Thomas, attorney at law—commission land
 agent, 155 Main
 Clement Ephraim, captain horse ferryboat, h. 161 Main
 Crosby & Aldrich, grocers, 167 do.
 Coombs & Foote, hat store, 171 do.
 Crossman Peter, shoemaker, 213 do.
 Corry William, attorney at law, 217 do.
 Cutter William, wagoner, Main, N. of Court House
 Cowan Abisha, laborer, n. c. Elm and Water
 Coffin Moses, blacksmith, 74 Water
 Cole William, laborer, Water, b. Race and Elm
 Crossin James, grocer, 31 W. Front, h. 29
 Carl Thomas, boarding-house, 41 do.
 Conklin David, bricklayer, W. Market, b. Elm & Plum
 Cornell William, cooper, do. do.
 Coffin Christopher, do. do.
 Coffin Barnabas, Elm, b. Third and Fourth
 Coleman Richard L. housecarpenter, Third, b. Race
 and Elm
 Crane Stephen, wagoner, c. Sixth and Elm
 Cannon Robert, ropemaker, Seventh, b. Elm and Plum
 Conklin Abner, grocer and carpenter, Sixth, b. Plum
 and Western Row
 Campbell Duncan, laborer, Western Row, b. Seventh
 and London
 Collins Norman, teacher, Western Row, b. Seventh and
 London
 Closby Charles, cooper, c. Vine and Fifth
 Cluff Timothy, laborer, Fifth, b. Walnut and Vine
 Connor Mrs. Mary, Fifth, b. Western Row and John

- Conner Ira, shoemaker, Fifth, b. Smith and Mound
 Conn Micajah, housecarpenter, Longworth, b. Smith
 and Mound
 Coffin Mrs. Hannah, seamstress and washerwoman,
 Longworth, b. John and Smith
 Cristy Mrs. Nancy, Longworth, b. John and Smith
 Crossman William, housecarpenter, Sixth, b. John and
 Smith
 Cobb Jonathan, Sixth, b. John and Smith
 Conwell James, Methodist minister, c. Sixth and Smith
 Cotterill Joseph, cooper, Sixth, b. Smith and Mound
 Campbell James, laborer, Sixth, b. Smith and Mound
 Cumbo Joseph, housecarpenter, London, b. Western
 Row and John
 Cotton Alfred, saddletree maker, London, b. Western
 Row and John
 Chafee Benjamin, tanner and currier, c. John and Rich-
 mond
 Corey Jonathan, housecarpenter, c. Fifth & Western Row
 Cooke Edward B. r. 177 Main
 Crowder Elizabeth, washerwoman, Walnut, b. Second
 and Third
 Coleman James, laborer, Broadway, b. Seventh and New
 Market
 Crump Edmund, shoemaker, 47 W. Front
 Clark William A. mason, 59 W. do.
 Carrel Sally, seamstress and washerwoman, 69 W. Front
 Clark George, housecarpenter, 105 do.
 Cooley Mrs. Ann, seamstress, Front, b. Elm and Plum
 Crow James, do. do. do.
 Clark Jede, housecarpenter, c. Front and Plum
 Crawford Robert, grocer, c. do.
 Coykendall Peter, engineer, Front, b. Elm and Plum
 Cannon Fergus, windsor chairmaker, 50 W. Front
 Campbell Henry, 58 do.
 Cook Robert H. bricklayer, 66 do.
 Cake Phillip, cedar cooper, Vine, b. Front and Second
 Chambers James, deputy marshal, Vine, b. Front and do.
 Chute James, shoestore, 115 Main, h. Fourth, b. Vine
 and Race
 Clement Mrs. Mary, seamstress, Second, b. Race & Elm

Coolidge John K. carpenter, Race, b. Front and Second
 Coppin Robert, cooper, do. b. do.
 Cazner Frederick, sawyer, do. b. do.
 Cane Daniel, laborer, Race, b. Front and Water
 Carter Mrs. Thankful, Race, b. Front and Water
 Calhoon Francis, laborer, Water, b. Elm and Plum
 Cary Stephen, mason, c. Elm and Water
 Cherwin Horatio, cooper, Water, b. Race and Elm
 Coffin Cyrus, patent plowmaker, 75 W. Front
 Clark Charles, painter & glazier, Fourth, b. Elm & Plum
 Cole John P. bricklayer and plasterer, n. c. Sycamore &
 Court
 Cripps Gaskill, cabinetmaker, 79 W. Front

D.

DOING Robert, carpenter, Vine, b. Front and Second
 Davis Cornelius, bricklayer, Second, b. Race and Elm
 Dunham James, mason, Fourth, b. do.
 Douglass John R. sawyer, c. Fourth and Plum
 Davis John, laborer, Water, b. Plum and Western Row
 Downs William P. wheelright & fire engine builder, 20 E.
 Second, h. c. Fifth and John
 Drown William, merchant, 22 Lower Market
 Dudley & Mudge, merchants, 4 do.
 Disney William, painter and glazier, 168 Main, h. n.
 Broadway, b. Sixth and Seventh
 Disney Mordecai, painter and glazier, 183 Sycamore, h
 185 Sycamore
 Douglass John, physician, 228 Main.
 Daulton John, gardener, Sixth, b. Main and Sycamore
 Denniston Alexander, Baptist minister, 108 do
 Duvall Richard M. 56 Broadway
 Drake Daniel, physician, office 91 Main, h. c. Third and
 Ludlow
 Drake Isaac, druggist, h Congress, b Broadway & Ludlow
 Doxon Mrs. Bethiah, Congress, b. do.
 Dickenson Townsend, housecarpenter, Congress, b Law-
 rence and Pike
 Davis William, laborer, Congress, b. Pike and Butler
 Dunhamer Christian, tobacconist, Symmes, b. Lawrence
 and Pike

- Davis William, housecarpenter, Congress b. Pike & Butler
 Durham Oliver C. housecarpenter, on Deer Creek hill
 Daniel Isaac, grocer, Front, E. of Deer Creek
 Danby Thomas, accountant, Front, n. Woolen Factory
 Dagneaux Gregory, laborer, E. of Deer Creek
 Dunseth John, c. Walnut and Second
 Dobbins Mrs. Rachel, boarding-house, Fourth, b. Main
 and Walnut
 Dyer Daniel, physician, Walnut, b. Fourth and Fifth
 Day Elias, h. Walnut, b. Fifth & Sixth
 Dodson Edward, grocer and keeper of the hay scales, c.
 Sixth and Walnut
 Davis John, merchant, 117 Main, h. Walnut, b. Sixth and
 Seventh
 Dickey Mrs. Margaret, boarding-house, Walnut, b. Sixth
 and Seventh
 Doty William, grocer, 243 Main, h. alley n. Walnut, b.
 Sixth and Seventh
 Dewey Rollin C. Seventh, b Walnut and Vine
 Davis Jose, blacksmith, Fifth, h. c. Sixth and Vine
 Dodson William, housecarpenter, Sixth, b Main and
 Walnut
 Duke Samuel, cabinetmaker, h. 36 W. Fifth
 Dunn Mrs. Elizabeth, Vine, b Seventh and Eighth
 Darby Thomas, gardener, north end of Vine
 Devon Samuel, currier, c. New Market and Broadway
 Davis James, wagoner, Broadway, b Seventh and New
 Market
 Dorman Jesse, housecarpenter, c. Fifth and Broadway
 Davies Samuel W. cashier of Farmers and Mechanics'
 Bank, h. Fourth, b Broadway and Sycamore
 Dale Daniel, shoemaker, 96 Lower Market
 Dalahide Mrs. Sarah, seamstress and washerwoman, r. 55
 E. Second
 Dement Richard, 77 E. Second
 Dixon James, housecarpenter, 79 E. Second
 Dryden William, 61 E. Front
 Dorman Littleton, laborer, 109 E. Front
 Dullerd Martin, gardener, 117 do.
 Diggs James, shipcarpenter, Front, n. Woolen Factory
 Denny John, drayman, Seventh, b. Main and Sycamore

- Dunlap Francis, laborer, Front, E. of Deer Creek
 De Witt G. V. H. commission merchant, 81 Main, h. c.
 Fourth and Vine
 De Witt Charles P. 81 Main
 Drake I. & B druggists, 93 Main
 Dubois John, 123 do.
 Duffield Benjamin C. laborer, r. 151 Main
 Doty Jesse, r. 243 Main
 Davis Aaron, innkeeper, c. of Main and St. Clair
 Dawson Moses, Lancasterian teacher, 63 Water, h. 65
 Davis Daniel, laborer, n. c. Water and Elm
 Depriest Mrs. Mary, boarding-house, 14 Water
 Doen Jesse, laborer, 72 Water
 Donahoo James, tailor, Water, b. Race and Elm
 De Camp Mrs. Mary, boarding-house, 65 W. Front
 Davis William, shoemaker, Front, b Elm and Plum
 Dean Obed, shipcarpenter, do. do.
 Davison Mrs. Abigail, seamstress and washerwoman,
 Front, b Elm and Plum
 Dodge Samuel, cordage store, 8 W. Front
 Darcy Peter, housecarpenter, 32 do.
 Davis David, fisherman, 104 do.
 Davis Frederick, laborer, Sixth, b Plum and Western
 Row
 Davis Thomas, shoemaker, Western Row, b Seventh and
 London
 Dennison William, innkeeper, c. Fifth and Western
 Row
 Dickenson John, Western Row, b Seventh and Lon-
 don
 Daken Samuel B. grocer and cooper, n. c. Vine and
 Fifth
 Doyle Thomas H. clothier, Fifth, b Smith and Mound
 Delavan Cornelius, laborer, Longworth, b John & Smith
 Dunlap Ephraim, shoemaker, Longworth, b Western
 Row and John
 Drew Robert, Longworth, b Western Row and John
 Decker Benjamin, shoemaker, Sixth, b Western Row
 and John
 Dean William, boat builder, Front, n. Glass Factory
 Diffenderfer Henry, 1 Lower Market

Davison Abigail, seamstress and washermoman, c. Fifth
and Western Row

Dury Henry, n. c. of Fifth and Mound

E.

ENNIS John B. & Co. merchants, 78 Main

Evans & Benton, merchants, 46 do.

Evans Joseph, merchant, h. Fourth, b Vine and Race

English Samuel, nailer, 32 L. Market, h. 58 Broadway

Easton Jonathan, physician, Fifth, b Race and Elm

Erick A. D. shoemaker, 40 Sycamore, h. New Market
b Sycamore and Broadway

Ennis John B. merchant, h. 60 Broadway

Estell Samuel, laborer, Front, n. Woolen Factory

Ernst Zachariah, distiller, Symmes, E. of Deer Creek

Enyart William, saddler, Walnut, b Fifth and Sixth

Ebersol John, housecarpenter, do. do.

Ely Jacob, teacher, Vine, b Fifth and Sixth

Edmondson Edward, umbrellamaker, 97 Main

Ernnout John, laborer, Fifth, b Plum and Western Row

English George, housecarpenter, c. Western Row and
Longworth

Elliot Edward, c. Sixth and Race

Edwards Elijah, laborer, Western Row, b London and
Richmond

Emerson Jonathan, housecarpenter, Sixth, b John & Smith

Emerson Andrew, carpenter, Seventh, b Western Row &
John

Elstner John, glass blower in Glass Factory, Front

Elstner Casper, do. do. do.

Ellingwood Richard, shipcarpenter, n. Glass Factory

Emmitt Samuel, shoemaker, 42 E. Front,

English & Whipple, nail factory, c. Broadway and Fifth

English Mrs. Elizabeth, seamstress and washerwoman,
41 Lower Market

Ernst Andrew H. baker and porter-house, Second, b.
Broadway and Ludlow

Edmondson James, innkeeper, 36 E. Front

Earl Mrs. Dorcas, washerwoman, 89 do.

Eskridge Thomas P. attorney at law, office City Hall, c.
Main, and E. Front

Embree Jesse & Co. commission land agents, 91 Main
 Embree Jesse, land agent, h. Fourth, b. Walnut and
 Vine

Embree Davis, brewer, 75 Water

Evans Mrs. Sarah, seamstress, 34 Water

Evans David, tailor, 34 Water

Evans & Bickerton, tailors, 27 W. Front

Ewans Jonathan, wagoner, Water, b Plum and Western
 Row

Elder Eli, 241 Main

Elliot Elijah, 13 Water

Early James, ferryman, 17 Water

Edenton Thomas, 44 do.

Emmons Alexander, drayman, 70 do.

Eaton William, merchant, h. Fourth, b Vine and Race

Eaton David, 45 Sycamore

Edy Stephen, laborer, Race, b Front and Second

Elsworth Mrs. Jemima, washerwoman, Race, b Front
 and Second

Estell Levi, wagoner, Plum, b Front and Second

Este & Storer, attornies at law, 11 E. Front

Evens Platt, merchant tailor, 131 Main, h. Walnut b.
 Third and Fourth

PLATT EVENS, MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 131, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI,

Will execute all orders in his line in the most fashionable style.

ALSO,

KEEPS ON HAND A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

GOODS,

And solicits a share of public patronage.

F.

FOSDICK Thomas R. exchange office, 38 Main

Frizzle Mrs. Mary, r. 10 E. Second

Fullerton John, drayman, r. 18 do.

Free Mrs. Polly, washerwoman, 39 Sycamore

- Foster James, carpenter, 71 Sycamore
 Foster John, steamboiler maker, 71 do.
 Frisby Orrin, tinner, h. 231 Main
 Farnsworth Oliver, printer, Race, b Fourth and Fifth
 Fosdick Richard, merchant, 188 Main, h. north c. of
 Chesnut and Western Row
 Faren Charles, cooper, Fifth, b Main and Sycamore
 Ford John, blacksmith, Ludlow, b Second and Congress
 Foundry Iron, Brass and Bell, Second, b Ludlow and
 Pike
 Frew James, stonemason, on hill N. E. of Deer Creek
 Flagg Benjamin, soapboiler and tallow chandler, E.
 Front
 Farren Robert, laborer, Front, n. woolen factory
 Ferguson Elizabeth, clothier, do. do.
 Flint William, cabinetmaker, Main, N. of court house
 Flint Hezekiah, housecarpenter, Walnut, b Fourth & Fifth
 Fisher Elias, bricklayer, do. do.
 Flint Mrs Anna, boarding-house, Fifth, b Walnut and
 Vine
 Freeman Mrs. Sarah, Elm, b Fourth and Fifth
 Folger Silvanus, housecarpenter, Fourth, b Plum and
 Western Row
 Folger Zaccheus, housecarpenter, West Market, b Third
 and Fourth
 Fish William M. stonemason, Sixth, b Plum & Western
 Row
 Flin William, cooper c. Fifth and Smith
 Ferguson William, housecarpenter, Sixth, b Smith and
 Mound
 Funk Mrs. Elizabeth, boarding-house, 45 Sycamore
 Frost Elisha, grocer, 30 Lower Market
 Fox Mrs. Mary, seamstress and washerwoman, r. 17 L.
 Market
 Fletcher Calvin, grocer, 35 L. Market, h. c. Vine and
 Second
 Ferguson James, h. Vine, b Sixth and Seventh
 Ferguson A. M. merchant, 136 Main
 Ferguson Abijah F. merchant, 128 do. h. c. Vine and
 Sixth
 Fisk Amos, grocer, 42, c. Walnut and Fifth

- Furnah Thomas, laborer, Front, E. of Deer Creek
 Furnah James, do. do.
 Fairchild Oliver, druggist, 19 Main
 Furay Peter, boot & shoemaker, 69 do.
 Foulk Thomas D. druggist, 85 do.
 Fleming Mary and Ann, milliners and mantuamakers,
 153 Main,
 Foss John, 255 Main
 Fowble Jacob, grocer, 21 Water
 Fox Hezekiah, blacksmith, Main, North of court house
 Fleming Mrs. Jane, tailoress, Water, b Race & Elm
 Folmsby Isaac, tanner, currier and shoemaker, Walnut,
 b Water and Front, h. 75 Front
 Freeland John, grocer, 91 W. Front
 Facron Frederick, beer and porterhouse, Front, b Elm &
 Plum
 Farmer Benjamin, tobacconist, 74 W. Front
 Folger Elihu, cooper, W. Second, b Vine and Race
 Folger John, cooper, Vine, b Front and Second
 Folger Mrs. Mary, boarding-house, Vine, b Front and
 Second
 Folger Tristram, blacksmith, 88 E. Front, h. Second, b
 Vine and Race
 Fisher Samuel, bricklayer, Fourth, b Vine and Race
 Francis Enoch, housecarpenter, Race, b Front & Water
 Flagg Jacob, drayman, Fourth, b Race and Elm
 Folger David, sailmaker, Sixth, b. Smith and Mound
 Fisk John, ropemaker, Western Row, b. Catharine and
 Elizabeth
 Fagaly Mrs. Sarah, Fifth, b John and Smith
 Fagaly Henry, butcher, Fifth b. John and Smith
 Ferris Abraham, tanner, c. Broadway and Court
 Findlay James, receiver of public moneys, 30 E. Front,
 h. 38
 Fish David, miller at steam mill, 59 E. Front
 Foster William, blacksmith, 81 do.

- GIBSON Mrs. Isabella, boarding-house, 22 Main
 Gibson J. & J. merchants, 86 Main
 Gibson John, merchant, h. 25 Lower Market
 Gibson Joshua, merchant, h. Fourth, b Vine and Race
 Gibson James, 49 Sycamore
 Gibson Alexander, spinningwheel, chair and brushmaker
 31 Lower Market
 Gillaspey Robert, tailor, E. Second, n. Main
 Graham Thomas, merchant, 38 c. L. Market & Sycamore
 Glenn Hugh and James, merchants, 21 Lower Market
 Glenn Hugh, merchant, h. 70 Broadway
 Goodman H. & W. merchants, 14 Lower Market
 Greener John, baker, 130 Main
 Gill Michael, 93 Sycamore
 Goodwin William R. innkeeper, 176-8 Main
 Gourgas Jacob, merchant, 160 do.
 Goldson George, saddler, 7 E. Fourth
 Greenleaf Samuel, innkeeper, 210 Main
 Gilbert Bernard, grocer, 24 Sycamore
 Gray James, cartman, 30 do.
 Green William, iron, brass and bell founder, Lawrence,
 b Front and Congress
 Glass James, tanner, Congress, b Pike and Butler
 Griffin Robert, butcher, n. West end of Court
 Gold John, shoemaker, h. alley n. Walnut, b Sixth and
 Seventh
 Gest Joseph, surveyor, alley n. Walnut, b Fifth & Sixth
 Green Jacob, laborer, Walnut, b Sixth and Seventh
 Goddard Abbott, saddler, 13 W. Fifth
 Gorham Parsons, grocer, 23 do.
 Goodwin Oliver & Co. druggists, 29 do.
 Green Mrs. Margaret, Plum, b. Fourth and Fifth
 Grandin Philip, 25 Broadway
 Goss Richard, carpenter, Broadway, b Seventh & Eighth
 Garrison John, wagoner, Broadway, do. do.
 Green Thomas P. carpenter, do. do. do.
 Gimbol ———, drayman, Seventh, b Broadway and
 Sycamore
 Gale George, housecarpenter, c. Broadway and Fifth
 Green Rufus, grocer, E. Front, opposite Steam Mill
 Glenn Robert, do. 99 do.

Gardner James, grocer, 48 L. Market
 Gardner Allen P. grocer, 71 E. Front
 Green Mary, 22 do.
 Gordon Lewis W. ship and housecarpenter, 126 E. Front
 Goodrich Cornelius, housecarpenter, Front, E. of Deer
 Creek
 Groesbeck John H. grocer, 5 Main
 Guest Moses, boarding-house, 3 W. Third
 Gano Daniel, clerk of the common pleas and supreme
 courts, office at the court house, h. 237 Main
 Greenwood Miles, grocer, broker, & coffee manufactur-
 er, 215 Main
 Gazlay & Guilford, attorneys at law, office, 245 Main
 Gazlay James W. att'y at law, h. 245 Main
 Guilford Nathan, att'y at law, h. 276 Main
 Goheen Mrs. Susanna, n. c. Elm and Water
 Gaskill Cripps, cabinetmaker and housecarpenter, 79
 W. Front,
 Golleher Mrs. Margaret, tailoress, 93 W. Front
 Green Joel, lathmaker, 107 do.
 Guin John, stonecutter 11 do.
 Grapevines Peter, wagoner, Race, b Water and Front
 Gwin William, Elm, b. Front and Second
 Greenleaf Stephen housecarpenter, c. Water & Plum
 Grant William, housecarpenter, Water, b Elm & Plum
 Guthrie Colin, brewer, Fourth, b Race and Elm
 Gardner Robert M. cooper, do. b Elm and Plum
 Goodwin Phillip, Fourth, b Elm and Plum
 Guider John, laborer, Seventh, b Plum & Western Row
 Graham Thomas, blacksmith, c. Sixth and do.
 Gillard James, housecarpenter, Western Row, b Kemble
 and Catharine
 Goodwin Asa, trunkmaker, c. Fifth and Race
 Gray Martin, cooper, c. Sixth and Smith
 Gannon William, laborer, London, W. of Western Row
 Glass Factory, c. Water and Smith
 Gillan Daniel, laborer, n. glass factory
 Green Thomas, laborer, n. steam saw mill

H.

HARLOW William, innkeeper, 11 W. Front
 Howell Lewis & Co. merchants, 36 Main

- Howell Lewis, h. 78 Broadway
 Holly Mrs. Levina, boarding-house, 28 Main
 Hayden & Aubin, merchants, 24 Main
 Hunt & Mayo, merchants, 3 E. Front
 Hunt Jesse, merchant and president of the city council,
 h. 4 E. Front
 Horn John S. tinner and coppersmith, h. 32 E. Second
 Huston Robert, grocer, 31 Sycamore
 Hallam & Clark, chemists and druggists, 6 L. Market
 Hopple Casper, tobacconist 7 do.
 Hays John, boot and shoemaker 17 do.
 Hyer & Penneyman, grocers 29 do.
 Hemphill Edward, housecarpenter, 31 Sycamore
 Hamilton William, painter and glazier, Fourth, b Main
 and Sycamore
 Hales Charles, boarding-house and livery stable, h. 81
 Sycamore
 Hills Joseph, boot and shoemaker, Fifth, b Main and
 Sycamore
 Hills Elijah, grocer, 186 Main, h. Elm, b Third & Fourth
 Howe & Hamilton, grocers and distillers, 182 Main
 Howe John, grocer, h. 174 Main
 Hamilton Jabez, grocer and distiller, h. Seventh, b Sycamore
 and Broadway
 Hubbell Gabriel, grocer and baker, 156 Main
 Hicks James, housecarpenter, 15 E. Fourth
 Hurdus James, upholsterer & paperhanger, 127 Sycamore
 Hurdus Adam, organbuilder, 127 do.
 Haines Josiah, fancy turner, 260 Main
 Hubbell & Vanausdol, bakers and grocers, 246 Main
 Hubbell Jacob, baker and grocer, h. N. end of do.
 Hatt Benijah S. housecarpenter, r. 246 Main
 Hager Charles, h. Sixth, b Main and Sycamore
 Hailman Simon, innkeeper, 192 Main
 Haifleigh Mrs. Maria B. 72 Sycamore
 Hoffman David, cabinetmaker, h. 76 Sycamore
 Holloway David, merchant, 97 Main, h. 118 Sycamore
 Hargy John, cabinetmaker, 148 Sycamore
 Hubbard Lewis F. jappaner and painter, Walnut, b Fifth
 and Sixth
 Hachinger Joseph, gardener, Symmes, b. Lawrence & Pike

- Hunsleman Charles, laborer, Fifth, n. Oil Factory
 Hebard Samuel H. laborer, E. Front, n. woolen factory
 Hunt John, stonemason, do. do.
 Hickman Aaron, shipcarpenter, E. Front do.
 Huber Jacob, boarding-house, do. do.
 Heredith Andrew, butcher, Main, N. of court house
 Howe Silas, tanner and currier, n.N. end of Main
 Henselman Jacob, laborer, n. E. end of Court
 Hodgson Thomas, machinemaker, 37 W. Front
 Harris William, tailor, c. Front & Walnut
 Himal Samuel, laborer, Walnut, b Second and Third
 Hifield Sarah, Walnut, b Second and Third
 Hollingsworth Thomas, soapboiler and tallow chandler,
 Walnut, b Second and Third
 Hone Jacob, drayman, n. c. Walnut and Third
 Hodgson Joseph T. bricklayer, Walnut, b Third & Fourth
 Harris James, keeper of the hospital and shoemaker,
 Walnut, b Fourth and Fifth
 Harrison Frazee, laborer, alley n. Walnut, b Fourth &
 Fifth
 Hotchkiss Elisha, attorney at law, n. c. Walnut & Fifth
 h. c. Fifth and Plum
 Hodge Thomas, housecarpenter, c. Sixth and Walnut
 Harrison Mrs. Ann, tailoress, Walnut, b Sixth & Seventh
 Heath John, laborer, alley n. do. do.
 Holcomb Pentheus J. grocer, 6, W. Fifth, h. alley b Sixth
 and Seventh
 Harper Mrs. Sarah, alley n. Walnut, b. Sixth & Seventh
 Harris Francis A. painter and glazier, Seventh, b Wal-
 nut and Vine
 Hoops Jacob, tailor, Sixth, b Walnut and Vine
 Hopson Morris, shoemaker, 4 W. Fifth, h. alley n. Wal-
 nut, b Fifth and Sixth
 Horner Mrs. Sarah, seamstress, Fifth, b Walnut & Vine
 Hadley William, shoemaker, c. Walnut and Seventh
 Hopkins Geo. F. printer, h. 54, W. Fifth
 Homel Jacob, laborer, n. burying ground, b Vine and
 Race
 Ham Samuel, laborer, Third, b Race and Elm
 Hallin Mrs. Betsey, washerwoman, Third, b Race & Elm
 Holley David S. W. Fifth, b Race and Elm

- Hartsell Abraham, 22 W. Fifth
 Houtz Leonard, grocer, 22 do.
 Harshe Thomas, cooper, h. 22 do.
 Holcomb Asa, grocer, 16 do.
 Hulbert Nathan, grocer, 10 do.
 Huston James H. merchant, 9 do.
 Hatton George, housecarpenter, Longworth, b Plum
 and Western Row
 Holmes Cornelius, ropemaker, Western Row, b Sixth
 and Seventh
 Hopper Albert, grocer, Western Row, b Sixth & Seventh
 Harrison Job, shoemaker, Western Row, b Fifth & Sixth
 Hopper Andrew, housecarpenter, do. b Sixth & Seventh
 Hugunin Daniel, housecarpenter, do. b Seventh and
 Kemble
 Horsley James, Western Row, b Kemble & Catharine
 Hopkins Mrs. Julia, boarding-house, Fifth, b Walnut
 and Vine
 Hopkins Benjamin, housecarpenter, Fifth, b Vine & Race
 Henlock William, grocer, c. Vine and Fifth
 Howard Abner, housecarpenter, Fifth, b. Western Row
 and John
 Harrison Ebenezer, shoemaker, Fifth, b. John & Smith
 Harrison Hiram, shoemaker, Longworth, b. Western Row
 and John
 Hughes James, wagoner, Sixth, b. Smith and Mound
 Handlin Matthias, laborer, do. do.
 Hand James, housecarpenter, Richmond, b. Western Row
 and John
 Harkness Edward, clothier, Front, n. steam sawmill
 Hawkins James, brickmaker, n. steam sawmill
 Hood Rollin, brickmaker, Front, n. do.
 Hood John, brickmaker, n. c. W. Third and W. Front
 Hood William, brickmaker, do. do.
 Hatheway Henry, brickmaker, n. c. W. Fifth and Wood
 Homan Eli, farmer, N. of c. London and Western Row
 Harvy James, housecarpenter, Broadway, b Fifth & Sixth
 Huls Stephen, housecarpenter, Broadway, b. Sixth and
 Seventh
 Harkness Anthony, turner, Seventh, b. Sycamore and
 Broadway

Horn John, drayman, Seventh, b. Sycamore & Broadway
 Henderson Thomas, recorder's office, court house, h.

Sixth, b. Broadway and Sycamore

Haggard John, coppersmith, Fifth, E. of Broadway

Hultz Ebenezer, grocer, 45 Lower Market

Hays Jacob, laborer, r. 96 do.

Hall Stephen, clothier, h. E. Second

Hubbard John, ferryhouse, 41 E. Front

Herbert John, grocer, 41 do. h. 43

Hovey Daniel, shipcarpenter, Front, E. of Deer creek

Harris James, Front, n. woolen factory

Hathorne & Barnes, merchants, 15 c. Main & W. Front

Hunt & Hamilton, merchants, 49 Main

Hamilton James, merchant, h. 47 do.

Hough Isaac, physician, 51 do. h. 55

Hall Ezekiel, merchant, 147 do.

Hurdus George, merchant, h. 187 do.

Highway John, Main, N. of court house

Harker Samuel T. cooper, 8 Water, h. 13

House William, boatman, 23 Water

Hoffman John, drayman, 14 Water

Heckwelder Thomas, clerk U. S. B. Bank, h. 56 Water

Harding James, cooper, 42 W. Front

Haines Amos, 52 do.

Hull John G. 29 do.

Halsted John, tailor, 39 do.

Horton Roger, bricklayer & plasterer, 85 do.

Higby Isaac jun. fisherman, 107 do.

Higby Isaac sen. do. do.

Hinds Isaac, 121 do.

Hughes and Hickman, grocers, Front, b. Elm and Plum

Hickman Japhet, grocer, h. do. do.

Hadlock Hezekiah, at ox saw mill, h. Front, b. Plum and
 Western Row

Harper George, cooper, c. Front and Plum

Higgins Mrs. Lucinda, seamstress and washerwoman,
 60 W. Front

Harrocks & Thornton, grocers, 76 W. Front

Hudson John, boot and shoe maker, n. c. Front and Elm,
 h. Elm, b. Front and Second

Hawkins Zadock, farmer, N. W. corner of the city

Harrison Richard, housecarpenter, Second, b Main and Walnut
 Hays Mrs. Jane, washerwoman, Vine, b Third and Fourth
 Hart Mrs. Mary, seamstress and washerwoman, Race, b Front and Second
 Hammitt Jacob, drayman, Race, b Front and Second
 Handy Henry, shoemaker, Elm, b Front and Second
 Hill Reuben, shoemaker, Second, b Race and Elm
 Hough Nathan, teacher, Plum, b Water and Front
 Hunt William, housecarpenter, Water, b Elm and Plum
 Hull George, bricklayer, c Water and Western Row
 Harrison Edmund, Lancasterian teacher in the Seminary, h Western Row, b Third and Fourth
 Howard Solomon, wagoner, n c Main and St. Clair
 Hargraves Maxfield, farmer, b Mound and Lower Ford

I.

IRWIN William, merchant, 34 Main
 Iuppenlatz George, baker, 26 Main
 Insurance Company Cincinnati, 76, c L. Market and Main
 Iler William, potter, c Western Row and Longworth
 Irwin Alexander, carpenter, c Seventh and John
 Isaac John, trunkmaker, E. Second
 Iliff Joshua, tanner, Front, E. of Deer-creek
 Isdale Mrs. Nancy, r. 23 Main
 Ianes John, carpenter and millwright, 94 W. Front
 Ince James, moulder, Cincinnati Foundry, h. Elm, between Front and Second

J.

JOHNSTON Samuel, Episcopal Clergyman, Fifth, b Race and Elm
 Johnston William S. & Co. merchants, 12 Main, copper and tin factory, Eighth, n. Court House
 Judd Nelson, tinner, 64 Main
 Johnson George H. boot and shoe maker, 23 L. Market
 Jones Joseph, housecarpenter, Sixth b. Main and Sycamore
 Jones William, laborer, Seventh, b Sycamore and Broadway
 Jordan James, boot and shoemaker, 23 Main
 Jones Mrs. Mary, Congress, b Pike and Butler
 Jones Phillip, stonemason, hill, E. of Deer creek
 Johnson James, butcher, n. E. end of Court
 Jackson John, Walnut, b Front and Second
 Johnson Zenas, street paver, Walnut, b Fourth and Fifth
 Jones John, street paver, alley n Walnut, b Sixth and Seventh
 Jackson Ethan, laborer, c Fifth and Vine
 James John, tailor, do. do.
 Jones William, cooper, Fifth, b Walnut and Vine
 Jewell William, laborer, Walnut, b Sixth and Seventh
 Jarman Reuben, laborer, alley n Main, b Fourth and Fifth

Jones David, housecarpenter, Fifth, b Race and Elm
 Jones William, plasterer, Sixth, b Race and Elm
 Jackson Mrs. Rachel, seamstress, Plum, b Fourth and Fifth
 Jelleff Benjamin, shoemaker, Longworth, b Western Row & John
 Johnston Mrs. Charity, seamstress and washerwoman, John, b
 Longworth and Sixth

Jackson Joseph, housecarpenter, c John and Sixth
 Jackson David jun. cabinetmaker, Sixth, b John and Smith
 Jocelyn Augustus, supervisor second ward, c Sixth and Mound
 Jackson Charles, carpenter, Kemble, b Western Row and John
 Johnson Baker, glass cutter, in glass factory, Front
 Jones Joseph, shoemaker, Fourth, b Broadway and Ludlow
 James Thomas, grocer, 56 L. Market
 Jacobs Mrs. Elizabeth, seamstress, E. Second
 Jenkins Valentine, mason, Front, E. of Deer creek
 James and Douglass, merchants, 59 Main
 James Levi, merchant, h 61 Main
 Jonas Joseph, silversmith, 121 Main
 Jogan Anthony, fancy goods store, 123 Main
 Johnson Noble S. grocer, 169 Main
 Joice Elijah, grocer, Main, n Court House
 Johnson Jo. H. dealer in lumber and mill stones, 43 Water
 Jones Mrs. Susan, seamstress and washerwoman, n c Water & Elm
 Jennings John, 59 W. Front
 James David, housecarpenter, 81 W. Front
 Johnston Alexander, cartman, c Front and Plum
 Jones William, carver and gilder, 6 W. Front
 Jolley John, sec'y of insurance comp. h Fourth, b Vine & Race
 Johnson Joseph, cartman, Plum, b Water and Front
 Johnson John, laborer, Water, b Plum and Western Row
 Johnson John, cartman, Fourth, b Race and Elm

K.

KIRBY James, merchant, 18 Main
 Kautz Jacob, 37 Sycamore
 Kautz David, innkeeper, 43 Sycamore
 Keys John F. & Co. merchants, 8 L. Market
 Keys John F. merchant, h Third, b Broadway and Ludlow
 Keys Bayly, merchant, h 58 Fifth, b Walnut and Vine
 Keys & Eaton, merchants, 80 c Main and L. Market
 Keys William, housecarpenter, Vine, b. Fifth and Sixth
 Kemper James, 53 Sycamore
 Kendall Uzziah, boot and shoe maker, 200 Main, h Fifth, b Race
 and Elm
 Kent Luke, silversmith, 185 Main, h Fifth, b Main and Sycamore
 Koutz George, butcher, Seventh, b Sycamore and Broadway
 Keal Benjamin, housecarpenter, 185 Sycamore
 King Aaron, laborer, Congress, b Pike and Butler
 Kilgour David, merchant, h hill, E. of Deer creek
 Kennelley Thomas, currier, Main, N. of Court house

King Justin, blacksmith, Walnut, b Second and Third
 Kemp Joseph, Walnut, b Third and Fourth
 Kendall & Baldwin, grocers, 40, c Fifth and Walnut
 King James, cartman, n N. end of Vine
 King Keziah, n N. end of Vine
 Kemper Edward Y. physician, c. Race and Fifth
 Keeley Michael, grocer, c W. Front and W. Fifth, h Fifth, b Race
 and Elm
 Kimball Joseph, grocer, 51 Broadway
 King John, housecarpenter, n. c. Seventh and Broadway
 Kaney Anthony, Fifth, E. of Broadway
 Knobloough Frederic, tailor, 54 L. Market
 Kimball Moody, shoemaker, Front, E. of Deer creek
 Kilgour & Taylor, merchants, 35 Main and 15 W. Front
 Kellogg Charles F. tailor, 109 Main, h rear 159
 Kibby and Rindge, tavern and porterhouse, 161 Main
 King Thomas Lee, boardinghouse, Main, n. Court House
 Karr William, blacksmith, 5 Water, h Vine, b Front and Second
 Kice Mrs. Margaret, innkeeper, 10 Water
 King Edward, barber, 21 W. Front
 Keyser Joseph, cooper, h. Fourth, b. Main & Walnut
 Kimball William, merchant, 40 W. Front
 Keating Loftus, bricklayer, Vine, b Front and Second
 Keys Richard, merchant, h Fourth, b Vine and Race
 Knox Ebenezer, cartman, Second, b Vine and Race
 Keely John, mason, h Plum, b Water and Front
 Kirkland James, tinner, h Water, b Elm and Plum
 King James, housecarpenter, Fourth, b Race and Elm
 Kiersted Jeremiah, coppersmith, h Fourth, b Race and Elm
 King Levi, h c Fourth and Elm
 Keelor Caleb, carpenter, Western Row, b Fifth and Sixth
 Kellogg Phineas, laborer, c Fifth and Western Row
 Kyler Mrs. Deborah, c Fifth and Vine
 Kelso John, manager at the Cincinnati Foundry
 Keelor Thomas, millwright, Fifth, b Western Row and John
 Kelly Mrs. Hannah, Fifth, b John and Smith
 Kelly Oliver, Fifth, b John and Smith
 Keeler James, housecarpenter, Longworth, b John and Smith
 Kelly Oliver, brickmaker, Front, W. of steam sawmill
 Kelly Dennis, brickmaker, N. W. of Mound and London
 Kramer John C. tailor, 12 Water

L.

LEPEINTRE FRANCIS, confectioner, 44 Main
 Linck Francis, merchant, 42 Main
 Lynes William sen. tailor, 9 Sycamore, h Fifth, b Sycamore and
 Broadway
 Lodge James, printer, h 15 Sycamore
 Lewis William, boot and shoe maker, 60 Main

- Lowry Samuel, merchant, 67 Main, h 76 L. Market
 Locklin James, tailor, 102 Main, h 224
 Looker, Reynolds & Co. printers, 108 Main
 Lloyd Mrs. Lydia T. boardingschool, 134 Main
 Lawson & Corben, tinnern, 152 Main
 Long Robert, weaver, Eighth, b. Main & Sycamore
 Langdon John, grocer, 266 Main
 Lewis Mrs. Ann, 20 Sycamore
 Lewton Abraham, millwright, E. Eighth, b. Sycamore and Broadway
 Longshort John, Seventh, b Sycamore and Broadway
 Lusk Thomas, lumber merchant, c Ludlow and Congress
 Loyd Hugh, cooper, Congress, b Lawrence and Pike
 Lytle William, land-merchant, c Symmes and Lawrence
 Lape Mrs. Catharine, Symmes, n Deer creek
 Lamphiar Levi, laborer, Front. n woolen factory
 Loring David, grocer, h Walnut, b Water and Front
 Lawrence Lorenzo, Lancasterian teacher in the Seminary, h. Seventh, b. Walnut and Vine
 Lodge Jozabad, bricklayer, alley n Walnut, b Fifth and Sixth
 Luck Thomas, cartman, Vine, b Fifth and Sixth
 Lee Chester, millwright, 38 W. Fifth
 Lovejoy Richard, grocer, 5 do.
 Larue Michael, n burying ground, b Vine and Race
 Lyon Jonathan, housecarpenter, Plum, b Fourth and Fifth
 Ludlum James and Joseph, druggists, Walnut, b Fourth and Fifth, pottery, Race, b Fourth and Fifth
 Lockman Anthony, mason, Fourth, b Plum and Western Row
 L'Honniedieu Mrs. Sarah, Western Row, b Seventh and London
 Lord Joseph, laborer, Western Row, b Seventh and Kemble
 Laing John, bricklayer and plasterer, c Longworth and Smith
 Ludlow Joseph, bricklayer, Longworth, b John and Smith
 Littlefield Nehemiah, laborer, Longworth, b Western Row & John
 Lewis Thatcher, housecarpenter, Sixth, do. do.
 Lovell Oliver, painter and glazier, h Sixth, b John and Smith
 Lewis John, ropemaker, Seventh. b John and Mound
 Lewis Simeon, laborer, do. do.
 Lundbeck Jacob, shipcarpenter, London, do.
 Lewis Davis, carpenter, c John and Richmond
 Lufburrow William, housecarpenter, Richmond, b Western Row and John
 Low James, workman in glass factory
 Loder James, blacksmith, n glass factory
 Lewis Joseph, brickmaker, n. c. West Third and W. Front
 Little Benjamin, do. do. do.
 Langral William, housecarpenter, Broadway, b Sixth and Seventh
 Lines William, tailor, L. Market, h Seventh, b Broadway and Sycamore
 Low Cornelius, housecarpenter, Sixth, E. of Broadway

Lathrop David, housecarpenter, Fifth, b Broadway and Sycamore
 Looker James H. printer, h. r. 47 Lower Market
 Le Fever Peter, saddler, Congress, b. Broadway & Ludlow
 Lovejoy Samuel, blacksmith, E. Second
 Longacre John, housecarpenter, E. Second
 Lewis John C. E. Second
 Lewis William, E. Second
 Lewis Josiah, tallowchandler, E. Second
 Lynch Edward, tailor, 20 E. Front
 Long Harman, 52 do.
 Lyons James, 60 do.
 Longworth Nicholas, Attorney at Law, h 118 E. Front
 Longworth and Benham, Attorneys at Law, 22 do.
 Lee Jerod, laborer, Front, n woolen factory
 Lovell and Barrett, house and sign painters and glaziers, 99 Main
 Langdon Elam P. assistant post master, and proprietor of reading
 room, 157 Main
 Langdon Mrs. Mary, dry goods store, 165 Main
 Lamphear John, housecarpenter, Water, b Race and Elm
 Lampas and Greene, wine and liquor merchants, 25 W. Front
 Lampas William, wine and liquor merchant, h do. do.
 Lemond William sen. housecarpenter, c Front and Plum
 Looker Silas C. painter and glazier, Plum, b Front and Second
 Lyon Moses, baker, 26 W. Front
 Lewis Richard, carpenter, r. 50 do.
 Lemaire Nicholas L. laborer, Second, b. Main and Walnut
 Limes Mrs. Mary, seamstress and washerwoman, Race, b Front
 and Second
 Lee John, cartman, Race, b Front and Second
 Lake Samuel, laborer, Elm, b Front and Second
 Libe George, brickmaker, c Second and Elm
 Lee George, wagonmaker, c Fourth and Race, h Fourth, b Race
 and Elm
 Legg William, drayman, Fourth, b Race and Elm
 Lupton John, Fourth, b Race and Elm
 Langdon Jesse L. painter and glazier, Fourth, b. Elm and Plum
 Langdon William, shoemaker, Water, b Plum and Western Row
 Langdon John W. Water, b. Elm and Plum
 Lee William, laborer, Fourth, b Race and Elm

M.

MUDGE Benjamin, merchant, h r 159 Main
 Morselander Mrs. Betsey, Second, b. Main and Sycamore.
 McGill Robert, laborer, Second, do. do.
 Myers John & Co. grocers and confectioners, 66 Main
 Macfarland Stephen, hatter, 62 Main, h Vine, b Fourth & Fifth
 Mears & Horne, coppersmiths and tinnerns, 56 Main
 Miller H. & Co. cooking stove warehouse, 48 Main
 Mallory & Newell, auct'rs & commission merchants, 10 L. Market

- Mallory Daniel, auctioneer, h Fourth, b Main and Sycamore
 Morsell & Lambdin, merchants, 82 Main
 McNight David, book-keeper U. S. Branch Bank, h Third, b Main and Walnut
 Martin Jonah, saddler, 9 L. Market, h Second, b Broadway and Ludlow
 Munroe & Fletcher, grocers, 9 Main
 Munroe John, grocer, h c Vine and Second
 McCartee Walter, boot and shoe maker, 100 Main, h Walnut, b Sixth and Seventh
 Moore Mrs. Rachel, milliner, 104 Main, h Walnut, b Sixth and Seventh
 Miller Samuel R. city marshal, r. 110 Main
 Morton Elijah, housecarpenter, 71 Sycamore
 Mason Joseph, bookseller, 146 Main, h 79 Sycamore
 Mason John W. & Co. cabinetmakers, 89 Sycamore
 Mason Benjamin, housecarpenter, 93 Sycamore
 Morton John A. 97 Sycamore
 McNicoll Peter, Fifth, b Main and Sycamore
 Mason & Palmer, printers of the Western Spy, 146 Main
 Miars John, coppersmith, h 133 Sycamore
 Mason George, blacksmith, n Court House
 Miller Hosea & Co. grocers, 222 Main
 Madin James, cartman, Sixth, b Main and Sycamore
 Murray Samuel P. shoemaker, 202 Main
 Macy Charles C. cabinetmaker, 196 do.
 Meyncke John, grocer, c Front and Sycamore
 Morten John, cartman, Seventh, b Sycamore and Broadway
 Moran Michael, grocer, Congress, b Broadway and Ludlow
 Myers Mrs. Priscilla, 181 Sycamore
 Martin David, laborer, Ludlow, b E. Front and Congress
 McCallum Dunham, blacksmith, Lawrence, b E. Front and Congress
 Mentch Christian G. laborer, Butler, n E. Front
 Meduseth Isaac, hill, E. of Deer creek
 Millwater Thomas, Front, E. of do.
 Messeck John, laborer, n woolen factory
 McLean James, cabinetmaker, Main, N. of Court House
 Moor Samuel, grocer, 27 Water, h r 25
 Mahard John, justice of the peace, c Walnut and Water
 Macnemarrow John, blacksmith, Walnut, b Front and Second
 Miller Mrs. Sarah, washerwoman, Walnut, b Second and Third
 Morgan William, laborer, n Phoenix Foundry
 Martin Mrs. Catharine, milliner and mantuamaker, Walnut, b Fourth and Fifth
 Moor Robert, cooper, n. c. Fifth and Walnut
 Miller George C. blacksmith, Seventh, b Main and Walnut
 Mason Levi, stonemason, 38 W. Fifth
 Museum Cincinnati, c W. Fifth and Main

McClure Mrs. Sally, bakehouse, 11 West Fifth
 Milbis Nathan, grocer, 21 do.
 Mills & Reddingbough, grocers, 27 do.
 Mills Peter, grocer, do do.
 Moore Adam, 3 West Fourth
 Medary Joseph, housecarpenter, Elm, b Fourth and Fifth
 McBride Daniel, housecarpenter, do. do. do.
 Miller Michael, cartman, do. do. do.
 Moore John, painter and glazier, Elm, b Fifth & Sixth
 Miller Jacob, saddler, h Fifth, b Elm and Plum
 May James, cooper, h Fifth, b Plum and Western Row
 Morton Mrs. Rebecca, tailoress, Longworth, b Fifth and Sixth
 Montank Henry, hop gardner, Elm, n public burying ground
 Mitchell Richard, blacksmith, Longworth, b Plum & Western Row
 Mitchell Thomas, mason, do. do. do.
 McGennis James, planemaker, Sixth, do. do.
 Madarea William, baker, Western Row, b Sixth and Seventh
 Mullally Richard, cartman, Western Row, b Fifth and Sixth
 Marshall Vincent C. physician, 133 Main
 Marshall Daniel, laborer, Western Row, b Seventh and Catharine
 McGlaughlin Jeremiah, laborer, n c Western Row and Catharine
 Magee William, shoemaker, Longworth, b Smith and Mound
 McCammon Thomas, cabinetmaker, Sixth, b Western Row & John
 Marsh John, bricklayer and plasterer, Sixth, b Smith and Mound
 Marsh Thomas, mason, John, b Longworth and Sixth
 Medar Nathaniel, housecarpenter, Sixth, b John and Smith
 Morgan Thomas S. Sixth, b Smith and Mound
 Moores John, cartman, c London and John
 Mullin Mrs. Ann, Kemble, b Western Row and John
 Maccanally Barna, laborer, n glass factory
 McKindlay Jonas, brickmaker, N. W. of Mound and London
 May John, Kemble, b John and Western Row
 McDonald John, weaver, Broadway, b Fifth and Sixth
 McNight Josiah, housecarpenter, Broadway, b Seventh and New
 Market
 Merrill Moody, housecarpenter, n c Broadway and Sycamore
 McIntire James, grocer, 50 Lower Market
 Martin Hiram, cooper, 92 do.
 McCollum Thomas, 96 do.
 Martin Jacob, housecarpenter, E. Second
 McCroze John J. confectioner, do.
 Maddux Samuel, boot and shoemaker, do.
 Mulhollon John, steam engineer, h do.
 Martin John, saddler, do.
 McAlpin Andrew, cabinetmaker, 68 E Front, h Third b Main
 and Walnut
 Mathews John, miller at steam grist mill, h 59 E. Front
 McLean James, boardinghouse, 69 do.
 Mattock Ellis, steam boilermaker and blacksmith, 83 E. Front
 M.

Mappin Joseph, housecarpenter, 85 E. Front
 Miller Humphrey, lumber merchant, E. Second, h 76 E. Front
 McMahan James, 123 E. Front
 McKay Daniel, laborer, Front, E. of Deer creek
 Morrison Jeremiah, laborer, do. do. do.
 McCall Alexander, mason, do. do. do.
 Miles John, housecarpenter, do. do. do.
 Morton Thomas, weaver, Front, n woollen factory
 Meeker Moses, white lead manufacturer, Front, n woollen factory
 Moyston Robert, laborer, Front, n woollen factory
 McCray John, mason, Front, n woollen factory
 McMillan Mrs. Elizabeth, milliner, 105 Main
 McQuarters Hugh, silversmith, 111 Main, h Sixth, b Main & Walnut
 Morgan, Lodge & Co. printers of the Liberty Hall & Cincinnati
 Gazette, 133 Main
 Moore John W. grocer, 149 Main
 Mulford Mrs. Rebecca, milliner and mantuamaker, 151 Main
 Mulford Richard, bricklayer and plasterer, r Presbyterian brick
 church
 McGrew Alexander, silversmith, 159 Main, h r 159
 Musselman David, tobacco factory, 181 Main
 Mills William, cabinetmaker, 211 Main, h c Fifth and John
 Mercer Mrs. Susan, Main, N. of Court House
 Mahan Mrs. Keziah, seamstress and washerwoman, 39 Water
 McDougal Hugh, attorney at law, 80 Water
 McDougal Joseph, housecarpenter, do.
 Marsh Edward, grocer, c Water and Race
 McKee Thomas, Water, b Race and Elm
 Morrow Mrs. Rachel, seamstress 29 W. Front
 Miller Adam, coppersmith, 83 do.
 Miller John, cartman, 117 do.
 Moore William, laborer, Front, b Elm and Plum
 McCarty Mrs. Eleanor, Fourth, b Elm and Plum
 Macabee John, laborer, Front, b Elm and Plum
 Mansell Joseph, millwright, c Plum and Front
 McClemma Joseph, laborer, Front, b Elm and Plum
 Murphy Peter, boatman, do. do. do.
 Musselman Adam, grocer, 90 W. Front
 Mather and Riley, gilders, W. Second, b Main and Walnut
 Musgrove John, laborer, W. Second, b Main and Walnut
 Moreillon John L. tallowchandler, Second, b Main and Walnut
 Maynard Anson W. drayman, Vine, b Front and Second
 McGervy Margaret, washerwoman and seamstress, Race, b Front
 and Second
 Munroe William, drayman, Race, b Front and Second
 McCormac Thomas, cartman, Race b Front and Second
 Morehead William, sawyer, Race, b Front and Water
 Mennessé Mrs. Mary Rose, Third, b Main and Walnut
 Miller James E. plasterer, c Water and Plum

Mahy John, cooper, Plum, b Front and Water
 Moore Samuel, drayman, Water, b Plum and Western Row
 Morgan Ephraim, printer, h Fourth, b Race and Elm
 Marsh Isaac, plasterer, Fourth, b Race and Elm
 Mappin Joseph, housecarpenter, c Fourth and Elm
 Morris Jonathan, painter, Fourth, b Elm and Plum
 Macy Mrs. Elizabeth, seamstress, Fourth, b Elm and Plum
 McJunkins Hugh, laborer, Fourth, b Elm and Plum
 Mulford Lewis, sexton, r Presbyterian brick church
 Mooers Levi, housecarpenter, 72 W. Front
 McCane John, laborer, Front, E. of Deer creek
 Miller Alexander, c Congress and Broadway
 Noyes Joseph jun. merchant, 14 Main
 Mayhew Frederick, merchant, 141 Main

N.

NOBLE William, merchant, 1 c E. Front and Main, h 2 E. Front
 Newel Thomas, auctioneer, 10 L. Market
 Newel Samuel, saddler, 90 Main, h Third, b Main and Sycamore
 Newel Rezire, laborer, Front, E. of Deer creek
 Newel Increase, boot and shoe maker, Plum, b Front and Water
 Newhouse John, wagonmaker, Pike, b Front and Congress
 Nelson John, Walnut, b Fifth and Sixth
 Neely Thomas, 37 Lower Market
 Nutting Stephen, wagoner, c. Congress and Ludlow
 Neill Moses, carpenter, 60 E. Front
 Noe Job, drayman, 109 do.
 Nelson Sacker, shipcarpenter, 116 E. Front
 Neave Jeremiah, h 9 E. Front
 Neave Thompson & Brothers, merchants 89 Main
 Neave Thompson, merchant, h 87 Main
 Neeonam Edward, coach driver, 111 Main
 Norris John, Water, b Race and Elm
 Nye Stephen, housecarpenter, h Fourth, b Elm and Plum
 Norton Elijah, housecarpenter, c Sixth and Western Row
 Noyes Benjamin, saddletreemaker, London, b Western Row & John
 Northway Ozias, laborer, Front, n glass factory

O.

OLDENBURG Martin, hairdresser, E. Second, n Main
 O'Ferrall Mrs. Mary, 106 Main
 Owens Edward, saddler, Fifth, b Main and Sycamore
 Osborn David, tailor, r 22 Broadway
 Owens Owen, shoemaker, Fifth, b Race and Elm
 Orr Joseph, housecarpenter do. do. do.
 Odell John, bricklayer and grocer, 46 Lower Market
 Orange John, blacksmith, 78 E. Second

Orr Mrs. Eliza, tailoress, 151 Main
 Oliver William, cashier of the Miami Exporting Co. h 57 W. Front
 Oldham Thomas, housecarpenter, 107 W. Front
 Ox saw mill, c Front and Western Row
 Ostrander William, grocer, Western Row, b Kemble & Catharine
 Ollis Matthias, cabinetmaker, Fifth, b Vine and Race
 Owens John, shoemaker, Longworth, b Western Row and John

P.

PERRY Samuel, merchant, h 17 Sycamore
 Patten William, grocer, E. Second, n. Main
 Pace James, printer, 106 Main
 Pugh Lot, cashier of Cincinnati Bank, h r 120 Main
 Pierson Eben. H. physician, 87 Sycamore, h 85
 Palmer Thomas, printer, h n Broadway, b Sixth and Seventh
 Phillips Samuel, coppersmith, 201 Sycamore
 Pancoast Joseph, bricklayer, 272 Main
 Pearse Nathaniel, machine maker, boardinghouse, Eighth, b Main
 and Sycamore
 Piatt Benjamin M. attorney at law, 238 Main
 Powers Benjamin F. printer, h 232 Main
 Poland Nathaniel, harnessmaker, Sixth, b Main and Sycamore,
 h 71 Sycamore
 Pendleton Nathaniel G. attorney at law, 11 W. Front
 Playfoot David, milkman, 10 Sycamore,
 Patterson J. & A. hatters, 44 do.
 Patterson James, hatter, h. Congress, b. Broadway and Ludlow
 Patterson Andrew, hatter, h. Race, b. Front and Second
 Pennington Mrs. Ruth, boardinghouse, 56 Broadway
 Parsons William, shipcarpenter, Front, n woolen factory
 Parsons John, shipcarpenter, Front, n woolen factory
 Phoenix Foundry, Walnut, b Third and Fourth
 Pugh Job, merchant, h Walnut, b Fourth and Fifth
 Pindell Joshua G. housecarpenter, Sixth, b Walnut and Vine
 Patterson William S. tailor, 11 W. Fifth
 Perkins Joel, chairmaker, h Elm, b Fourth and Fifth
 Purcell Joseph C. cartman, W. Fifth, b Race and Elm
 Perry Joshua, cooper, W. Fifth, b. Plum and Western Row : h. c.
 Fourth and Plum
 Poinier Isaac, housecarpenter, Plum, b Fifth and Sixth
 Pierson John W. harnessmaker, h Vine, b Seventh and W. New
 Market
 Patterson James, butcher, North end of Vine
 Perry Brayton, laborer, r 96 Lower Market
 Piatt John H. office, c. Second and Broadway
 Phillips John H. E. Second
 Parsell Mrs. Sarah, seamstress and washerwoman, Second, b Sycamore and Broadway

Parker Mrs. Margaret, washerwoman, E. Second
 Pease Jarves, housecarpenter, Second, b Sycamore & Broadway
 Porter Nathaniel, drayman, 89 E. Front
 Pruden Ebenezer, innkeeper, 112 E. Front
 Pawsons William, wheelwright, 114 E. Front
 Post Aaron, sawyer and polisher of stone, r 125 E. Front
 Phillips & Speer, booksellers and stationers, 17 Main
 Perry Joseph & Samuel, merchants, 37 do.
 Phillips William, bookseller and stationer, h 240 do.
 Pearson Elijah, merchant, 65 Main
 Peirce Thomas, merchant, 89 Main, h Fourth b Vine & Race
 Peirce Samuel, merchant, 97 do. h Water, b Third & Fourth
 Pugh, Martin & Co. merchants, 101 do.
 Powers Edward, shoestore, 119 do. h 197 Sycamore
 Pugh David & Son, merchants, 139 do.
 Pugh David, merchant, h. Main, n. Court House
 Post Office, 157 Main
 Pounsford William, bookbinder and stationer, 179 Main
 Patterson Samuel, merchant, 207 Main, h 209
 Porter Benjamin, cabinetmaker, do. N. of Court House
 Porter George, cabinetmaker, do. do. do.
 Pininger Martin, laborer, n c Elm and Water
 Pain Phineas, laborer, do. do. do.
 Pettit John, shoemaker, 62 Water
 Paddock John, housecarpenter, W. Market
 Pierman David, housecarpenter, Third, b Race and Elm
 Patterson William, tailor, Fifth, b Plum and Western Row
 Pooder John, Fifth, b Vine and Race
 Pease Horace, saddletreemaker, Longworth, b Smith and Mound
 Pain Reuben, mason, do. do. do.
 Pierson William, brickmaker, Front. west of steam sawmill
 Pierson John, brickmaker, n c west Front and west Fifth
 Park Sarah, seamstress, do. do. do.
 Park Culbertson, Fifth, n c Fifth and Mound [159 Main
 Powers & Hopkins, printers of the Inquisitor, PostOffice alley, *
 Pettiet William, brickmaker, c Race and Water
 Pell Thomas, bellowsmaker, Water, b Race and Elm
 Palmer William, laborer, 85 west Front
 Purcel Dennis, nailer, n c Front and Elm,
 Patterson Thomas J. clothier, Vine, b Front and Second
 Pettigrew Nathan M. housecarpenter, Race, b Front and Water
 Preston John, laborer, Water, b Elm and Plum
 Purcell Brison, buyer and seller of boats, Water, b Elm and Plum
 Purcell Joseph, do. do. do. do. do.
 Potter William, shoemaker, c Fourth and Elm
 Prince Joseph, pork merchant, E. Second, h 13 Broadway
 Pastemire Lewis, laborer, Fourth, b Broadway and Ludlow
 Price James, baker and grocer, 42 L. Market, h 44

QUINN James, methodist preacher, Broadway, o Fifth and Sixth

R.

- RUE Lewis, housecarpenter, c Plum and Fifth
 Reddish Thomas, bookseller and stationer, sun circulating library,
 53 Broadway
 Rees David, housecarpenter and painter, 33 Broadway
 Robison Thomas, housecarpenter, Broadway, b Seventh & Eighth
 Riley Daniel, wagoner, Seventh, b Sycamore and Broadway
 Roberts John, butcher, n Sixth, b Broadway and Sycamore
 Robinson John, shipcarpenter, Fifth, E. of Broadway
 Riley Robert, housecarpenter, 84 L. Market
 Robinson Mrs. Mary, seamstress and washerwoman, 96 L. Market
 Rutter Mrs. Elizabeth, bluedyer, Second, b Sycamore & Broadway
 Roberts David, cartman, do. do. do.
 Reeder Jesse, merchant, 91 E. Front
 Ruffin William, clerk of the city court, office, city hall, h 95 E.
 Front
 Richardson Samuel Q. attorney at law, office, 229 Main : h. Sixth,
 b. Main and Walnut
 Richardson Robert, shipcarpenter, 107 E. Front
 Richmond Eli, do. do.
 Redmin George, laborer, Front, E. of Deer creek
 Reed Moses, blacksmith, h Front, n Deer creek
 Reynolds James & Co. merchants, 57 Main
 Reynolds James, merchant, h do.
 Reeder Nathaniel, merchant, 122 Main, h 124
 Ritchie John J. hatter, 173 Main : h. Walnut, b. Sixth & Seventh
 Ross Daniel, grocer, 3 Water
 Ramsey William 55 do.
 Resor Mrs. Catharine, seamstress, 42 Water
 Resor Jacob, copper smith, 23 west Front, h 46 Water
 Reilly Boyd, coachmaker, 25 do.
 Ross Joseph, baker, 89 do.
 Ross Stephen, do. do.
 Randall John, shoemaker, 121 do.
 Rose John, boot and shoe maker, Front, b Elm and Plum
 Roll Peter, shoemaker, Front, b Elm and Plum
 Romeril Edward, shoemaker, 94 E. Front, h Front, b Elm & Plum
 Risingsun Henry, black and white smith, c-Front and Elm
 Ramsay Samuel, physician, 14 west Front
 Reed ———, laborer, 52 do.
 Ripley & Allen, merchants, 30 Main,
 Richards G. & A A. do. 14 do.
 Robins E. & J. N. crockery, glass and china ware merchants, 3 L.
 Market
 Ritter Mrs. Louisa, milliner, 11 Lower Market
 Ritter Charles G. confectioner and baker, 13 Lower Market
 Roll Jacob C. chairmaker, 9 E. Fourth, h 7

Rose Timothy D. housecarpenter, Seventh, b Main & Sycamore
 Read John, laborer, 16 Sycamore
 Rhodes Frederic, laborer, 20 Sycamore
 Reed Robert C. saddler, 40 do.
 Ragin Resin, butcher, Eighth, b Sycamore and Broadway
 Roberts John, butcher, n Broadway, b Sixth and Seventh
 Reed Samuel, painter, Lawrence, b Front and Congress
 Robins John N. merchant : h. c. Lawrence and Congress
 Reily Patrick, brewer, h Congress, b Lawrence and Pike
 Rowland William, maltster, Pike, b Front and Congress
 Richmond Eli, brewhouse drayman, c Front and Pike
 Richardson Daniel, shoemaker, c Front and Pike
 Rawson Daniel, laborer, near woolen factory
 Rittenhouse Eli F. hatter, h. Walnut, b. Front and Second
 Reese Elias, laborer, Walnut
 Rany William, Walnut, b Second and Third
 Reagin Mrs. Leah, boardinghouse, n c Walnut and Third
 Ransom Ziba, wagoner, Walnut, b Fourth and Fifth
 Ratel Philbert, music and dancing master, Third, b Main & Walnut
 Reed William, housecarpenter, Walnut, b Fifth and Sixth
 Ross William F. housecarpenter, do. do. do.
 Rose Luther, housecarpenter, c Walnut and Sixth
 Robinson William, steamboat engineer, c Vine and Seventh
 Rue John, gardener, Vine, b Fourth and Fifth
 Ramsey Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of capt. Thos. R. c. Fourth & Walnut
 Rogers Coleman, physician, h c Fourth and Walnut
 Roe Daniel, attorney at law, Sixth, b Main and Walnut
 Rosette George, cabinetmaker, do. do. do.
 Reddingbough Samuel, grocer, 27 west Fifth
 Reagin Wilks, tallowchandler and soapboiler, Second, b Main and Walnut
 Reed Lewis, laborer, Vine, b Front and Second
 Rogers Scele, ropemaker, Plum, b Front and Second
 Roberts Mahlon, shoemaker, Water, b Elm and Plum
 Ross William, blacksmith, c Fourth and Race
 Russell James sen. shoemaker, Fourth, b Elm and Plum
 Russell James jun. stonemason, do. do. do.
 Romerill John, shoemaker, 94 E. Front, h Fourth, b Elm & Plum
 Ruffner Joseph, merchant, h c Plum and Third
 Rist Adam, tanner and currier, Western Row, b Sixth and Seventh
 Rice John. lister & collector, Fifth, b Vine and Race
 Risk Mrs. Charlotte C. Ludlow, do. do. do.
 Richards Jonathan, housecarpenter, Sixth, b John and Smith
 Roberts Stephen, Sixth, b Smith and Mound
 Robison Mrs. Mary, c Seventh and Mound
 Rogers Joel, housecarpenter, Seventh, b John and Mound
 Richards James, housecarpenter, c Seventh and John
 Roberts Lemuel, engineer in steam saw mill
 Roberts Daniel, laborer, Front, n steam saw mill

Roberts Reuben, laborer, n steam saw mill
 Roberts James, laborer, Front, n steam saw mill
 Robinson Mrs. Mary, n c west Fifth and west Front
 Rambeaus Lewis, brickmaker, Fifth, b Smith and Mound
 Roller Frederick, gardener, London, west of Mound
 Reading Room, alley r of Post Office
 Riley Edward, gunsmith, E. Second, n Main
 Ross Daniel, comb-maker, 221 Main
 Rice Lewis, carpenter, c. Plum and Fifth

S.

Spafford Oliver, bookbinder, c E. Second and Main
 Stansbury Thomas, merchant, 70 Main : h. 72
 Schillinger William, cooper, E. Second, b. Main and Sycamore
 Scott & Thompson, merchants, 84 Main
 Smith William, whitesmith, 40 Sycamore : h. 37
 Stuart James, manufacturer of paints & varnishes, n. Oil factory.
 Shays John, commission-merchant, 174 Main : h. 126 Sycamore
 Shaeffer Daniel, merchant, 166 Main
 Sampson George, 121 Sycamore
 Sampson Calvin, merchant : h. 121 Sycamore
 Smith Samuel, laborer, 286 Main
 Seaman Joseph, stonemason, r. 264 Main
 Spinning Mrs. Sarah, 258 Main
 Smith Oliver, merchant 1, W. Fifth : h. Sixth, b. Main & Sycamore
 Slayback Abel, physician, 194 Main : h. Fifth, b. Sycamore and Broadway.
 Stoops Thomas, tailor, Second, b. Main and Sycamore
 Smith Christopher, cabinetmaker, 98 Sycamore : h. 100
 Shawley John, housecarpenter, 121 Sycamore
 Snyder Adam, housecarpenter, Eighth, b. Sycamore & Broadway
 Smith Robert, housecarpenter, Broadway, b. Seventh & Eighth
 Stevens William, methodist preacher, Seventh, b. Sycamore and Broadway
 Snyder Jacob, housecarpenter, Seventh, b. Sycamore & Broadway
 Snyder Isaac, housecarpenter, Seventh, b. Sycamore & Broadway
 Snyder John, housecarpenter, Seventh, b. Sycamore & Broadway
 Steele, Donally & Steeles, salt-merchants, 32 Broadway
 Steele William, merchant, h. 65 Broadway
 Symmes Peyton S. Register of the Land Office, Congress, b. Lawrence and Pike
 Stiepler Jonathan, gardener, Symmes, n. Oil factory
 Sizer Zechariah, housecarpenter, Front, n. Woolen factory
 Steel Samuel, housecarpenter, Front, n. Woolen factory
 Sprigman Peter A. merchant, c. Walnut and Water
 Scott Mrs. Mary, boarding-house, Walnut, b. Water & Front
 Stoohoff John, shoemaker, 23 W. Front
 Sheer John, laborer, Walnut, b. Front and Second

Scott Michael, housecarpenter, Walnut, b. Third and Fourth
 Shands Thomas, accountant, Walnut, b. Third & Fourth
 Selden Roger, Walnut, b. Third and Fourth
 Stout John, housecarpenter, Walnut, b. Sixth and Seventh
 Stuart Nathaniel, bricklayer, Walnut, b. Sixth and Seventh
 Stage Samuel, laborer, Vine, b. Sixth and Seventh
 Smith John, merchant, h. Sixth, b. Walnut and Vine
 Sanders Hezekiah, merchant, h. Fourth, b. Walnut and Vine
 Stone Ethan, Justice of the Peace, Fourth, b. Walnut and Vine
 Smith John Broadfoot, cabinetmaker, Seventh, b. Main & Walnut
 Sanborn John, stonemason. c. Walnut and Seventh
 Sanborn Mrs. Deborah, c. Walnut and Seventh
 Symmes Mrs. Rebecca, seamstress, 24 W. Fifth
 Savage A. B. grocer, 33 W. Fifth,
 Sisco Solomon, housecarpenter, Fifth, b. Plum & Western Row
 Starks Mrs. Rachel, seamstress & washerwoman, c. Plum & Fifth
 Sisco Calvin, carpenter, Longworth, b. Plum & Western Row
 Scudder Clark, housecarpenter Vine, b. Seventh & New Market
 Scudder William, bricklayer and plasterer, Vine, b. Seventh and
 New Market
 Shield Francis, whitesmith, bell-hanger, cutler and printing press
 maker, Second b Main and Walnut
 Smith John, gardener, n. North end of Race
 Saylor Jacob, laborer, n. North end of Race
 Steam Grist Mill, 51 E. Front
 Streetly John, Engineer, 55 Broadway
 Stokes John, Broadway, b. Fourth and Fifth
 Smith Mordecai W. butcher, Broadway, b. Eighth and Wayne
 Spencer Samuel, ropemaker, Broadway, b. Seventh and Eighth
 Spencer Oliver M. President of the Miami Exporting Company :
 h. Sixth, b. Broadway and Sycamore
 Sheets Adam, blacksmith, n. c. Congress and Broadway
 Swail Mrs. Ann, washerwoman, 94 L. Market
 Spinning John B. housecarpenter, E. Second
 Sellman & Morehead, physicians, 24 E. Front
 Sellman John, physician, h. 26 E. Front
 Scarlet Merrill, shoemaker, 58 E Front : h. 37 Water
 Scott Adam, miller in steam mill : h. 57 E Front
 Snowhill John, coachmaker, 59 E. Front
 Smith Thomas, block & pumpmaker, 75 E. Front
 Steward Amos, blacksmith, 87 E. Front
 Smith Justus, merchant. 93 E. Front
 Stephenson Mrs. Elizabeth, seamstress, 109 E. Front
 Steelman Andrew, housecarpenter, Front, E. of Deer creek
 Soper Henry L. stonecutter, Front n woolen factory
 Smith Charles, innkeeper, 3 c Main and Water
 Shaw & Slocum, grocers, 7 Main
 Smith & Loring, merchants, 13 Main
 Sayre Leonard & Co. merchants 29 do.

- Sloo Howell T. & Co. merchants, 77 Main
 Sloo Thomas jr. merchant, h r 81 do.
 Smith & Foulke, innkeepers, 20 west Front
 Smith Benjamin C. innkeeper, 20 do. do.
 Spalding Rufus P. 11 (Washington Hall,) west Front
 Sanders & Moore, merchants, 99 Main
 Sanders Hezekiah, merchant, h Fourth b Walnut and Vine
 Stibbs Samuel, fancy and windsor chairfactory, 107 Main
 Sanders William, potter, 149 Main
 Sutton Jacob, baker, r 151 do.
 Shepherd David, attorney at law, lottery and exchange office, 191 Main, h 167
 Sampson Calvin & Co. merchants, 183 Main
 Smith Thomas, cabinetmaker, 239 do.
 Slingsby Thomas, cabinetmaker, do. do.
 Smith Edward, merchant, h 251 do.
 St. Clair Arthur, 267 do.
 Speer William, weaver, Main, N. of Court house
 Sedgwick Stephen, attorney at law, office Main, n Court house
 Slesman John, laborer, 11 Water
 Steelman John, housecarpenter, 15 do.
 Smith Abraham, laborer, n c Elm and Water
 Scott Francis, shoemaker, do. do.
 Shafer Lewis, drayman, 40 Water
 Speer James H. bookseller, h 58 Water
 Smith Thomas, laborer, Water, b Race and Elm
 Strong Mrs. Submit R. widow of major Elijah Strong, 51 W. Front
 St. Clair George, painter, 61 west Front
 Sumwalt Jacob J. hatter, 67 do.
 Steward Thomas, drayman, 67 do.
 Swift Reuben, cabinetmaker, 75 do.
 Swift Calvin, cabinetmaker, 75 do.
 Smith Benjamin, shoemaker, 85 do.
 Sargent Mrs. Elizabeth, seamstress, 117 west Front
 Shane Henry, housecarpenter, 119 do.
 Sullivant Henry, housecarpenter, Front b Elm and Plum
 Sowder John, laborer, Front b Elm and Plum
 Suter Robert, cartman, do. do. do.
 Sallyard Edward, grocer, 10 west Front
 Stone Wilmot, boot and shoe maker, 18 west Front, h west Second, b Main and Walnut
 Stoochoof John, shoemaker, 32 west Front
 Silsbee John W. baker, 46 west Front
 Starlin Samuel, millwright, r 50 do.
 Stephens John A 54 do.
 Sherlock John, distiller, 56 do.
 Seymour, Williston & Benson, silversmiths and jewellers, 95 Main
 Sanxey Frederick, 58 c Front and Vine
 Sharp Thomas, 60 west Front

- Seymour Jeffry, jeweller, h 80 west Front
 Scoy Abraham, fisherman, 92 do.
 Shane Mrs. Catharine, seamstress, 104 do.
 Smith James, hatter, h west Second, b Main and Walnut
 Starbuck John, shoemaker, Front n steam grist mill, h Vine b Front
 and Second
 Sisco John, cartman, Vine b Third and Fourth
 Soudes Daniel, wagoner, 17 west Fourth
 Sisson Isaac, shoemaker, Walnut b Front and Water, h Second b
 Vine and Race
 Sloane Isaac, housecarpenter, Race b Front and Second
 Shane John, bricklayer, Race b Front and Water
 Sites Henry, mason, Race b Front and Second
 Short Martin, laborer, Elm b Front and Second
 Sermon John, cabinetmaker, Plum b Front and Second
 Sloan Mrs. Lydia, tailoress, Water b Elm and Plum
 Stagg Isaac, mason, do. do. do.
 Smith Hezekiah, drayman, c Plum and Water
 Scudder John, cabinetmaker, Fourth b Race and Elm
 Snider George, victualler, c Fourth and Elm
 Slack Elijah, president of Cincinnati College, Fourth b Elm & Plum
 Swain Charles, chair painter, Fourth b Elm and Plum
 Stephens Isaac, housecarpenter, do. do. do.
 Sayre Leonard, merchant, h c Water and Race
 Shaw John, c Fourth and Plum
 Spooner Reed, housecarpenter, Third b Race and Elm
 Snell John, shoemaker, c Western Row and Longworth
 Shoddinghar George, bricklayer, Longworth b Plum and Western
 Row
 Shults John F. laborer, Sixth b Plum and Western Row
 Swab Adam, housecarpenter, Seventh b Race and Elm
 Sloan Andrew, painter, Western Row, b Seventh and New Market
 See Peter, tailor, E Fifth, h. n. c. Western Row and Catherine
 Stake William, skindresser, Fifth b Vine and Race
 Spinning Jonathan, cartman, Fifth b Vine and Race
 Stagg Daniel, overseer of the poor, Fifth b Smith and Mound
 Stilts William, housecarpenter, c Mound and Longworth
 Smith James, moulder, Longworth, b Smith and Mound
 Smith Marcus, c Longworth and Smith
 Smith Silas, grocer, 3 W. Fifth, h Longworth b John and Smith
 Seabrook Mrs. Priscilla, tailoress, Longworth b Western Row and
 John
 Sumwalt John J. hatter, Sixth b Western Row and John
 Smead Ithiel, physician, c Sixth and Smith
 Somers James, tailor, London b Western Row and John
 Sotcher Abner, silversmith, 58 Main, h London b Western Row
 and John
 Stockman Jonathan P. bricklayer, c London and John
 Swift Minerva, h London b Western Row and John


Smith John, butcher, John b Kemble and Richmond
 Smith Wright, distiller, c John and Richmond
 Smith Josiah, grocer, Richmond b John and Western Row
 Sterlock Frederick, workman in the glass factory, Front
 Stephenson Samuel, glass cutter at glass factory, Front
 Steam Saw Mill, n junction of west Front and west Second
 Sargent William, brickmaker, Front n steam saw mill
 Sargent David, brickmaker, Front, n steam sawmill
 Sargent John, brickmaker n c Fifth and Western Row
 Smith Henry, laborer, n west junction of Front and Fifth
 Stitt Samuel, Fifth n c Fifth and Mound
 Seminary and College, c Walnut and Fourth
 Stone John J. teacher, school-room, c Fifth and Walnut

CINCINNATI LAND OFFICE.

Jesse Embree & Co.

LAND AGENTS—No. 91, MAIN STREET,

TRANSACT business generally, in the purchase and sale of Lands in all parts of the western country.

 Orders from a distance will receive due and prompt attention.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1819.

Z. Ernst & Son,

Porter, Beer and Ale Brewers,

[A few doors East of J. H PLATT & Co's Bank—Second-Street,]

MANUFACTURE

THE best of Porter, Beer and Ale, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Orders in town, or from a distance, furnished with promptness. Families regularly supplied with YEAST.

PORTER HOUSE.

They have fitted up separate rooms for public accommodation, which will be supplied with such refreshments as they have reason to hope will give general satisfaction.

ATTACHED TO THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS A

READING ROOM,

Furnished with about fifty files of Newspapers, from different parts of the United States. And they have made arrangements to receive regularly several files of European Papers;

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1819.

- Thompson John, junr. merchant, 12, E. Front.
 Thompson James, E. Second, n. Main.
 Trout Peter, nailer, 31, Sycamore.
 Touffly & Richard, coffee-house, 27, Lower Market.
 Tucker Daniel E. grocer, 184, Main.
 Todd Samuel, att'y. at law, 162, Main.
 Tharp Henry, cartman, 191, Sycamore.
 Thorp William, drayman, Eighth, b Main and Sycamore.
 Thorp Abraham, cabinet maker, 260, Main.
 Thornton Benjamin, baker, 18, Sycamore.
 Toney Edmund, laborer, 30, Sycamore.
 Tomlinson John, lumber merchant, Fourth, b Broadway and Sycamore: h. 92, Sycamore.
 Thorp John D. plasterer, 158, Sycamore.
 Taft George W. laborer, Front, n woolen factory.
 Todhunter Thomas, butcher, Main, north of courthouse.
 Thatcher David, boarding house, Walnut, opposite the college and seminary.
 Talbot Samuel, laborer, 56, W. Fifth.
 Toll Calloway, house carpenter, Fifth, b. Walnut and Vine.
 Tibbets Daniel, cartman, alley, n. Main, b. Fourth and Fifth.
 Taylor James, house carpenter, c. Plum and Fifth.
 Taten Charles, blacksmith; h. n. Walnut, b. Third and Fourth.
 Trout Benjamin, laborer, c. Western Row and Longworth.
 Taylor Jonah, wagoner, c. Sixth and Elm.
 Turner James, Seventh, b. Plum and Western Row.
 Tappin Benjamin, mason and plasterer, c. Sixth & Western Row.
 Troxell Frederic, cartman, c. Seventh and Western Row.
 Tuttle Ebenezer, house carpenter, Western Row, b. Seventh and Richmond.
 Tindel Isaac, laborer, n. c. Western Row and Catharine.
 Thornton Joseph, Fifth, b. Vine and Race.
 Tillard Samuel, brickmaker, Longworth, b. John and Smith.
 Thacker Henry, laborer, Longworth, b. John and Smith.
 Thompson John S. laborer, Longworth, b. John and Smith.
 Thorp David, drayman, c. Longworth and Smith.
 Thorp Samuel, bricklayer, c. Longworth and John.
 Twars Abraham, mason, John, b. Longworth and Sixth.
 Twars John, stone cutter, John, b. Longworth and Sixth.
 Tibbles John, John, b. Seventh and London.
 Tuttle John, measurer of carpenter's work, London, b. Western Row and John.
 Taylor Jesse, drayman, John, b. Kemble and Richmond.
 Thompson Joshua J. shoemaker, c. Western Row and Catharine.
 Teater Mrs. Elizabeth, Front, n. glass factory.
 Teater Henry, proprietor of glass factory, Front.

- Thorp John, carter and drayman, Fifth, n. c. Fifth and Smith.
 Turner Isaac, sexton of methodist church, Broadway, b. Sixth and Seventh.
 Thorp Andrew, plasterer, c. Broadway and Seventh.
 Tailor Mrs. Mary, seamstress, Seventh, b. Sycamore & Broadway.
 Thorp Ezekiel, plasterer, Sixth, b. Broadway and Sycamore.
 Tolle Laban, drayman, 45, Lower Market.
 Tibbets Jeremiah, [*Emperor of the West!*] barber and hair dresser, Second, b. Sycamore and Broadway.
 Torrence George P., President Judge of the Common Pleas, h. Broadway, b. Third and Fourth.
 Tibbets Theophilus, ship carpenter, 109, E. Front.
 Thorp Mark W. laborer, Front, east of Deer Creek.
 Traver John, laborer, Front, east of Deer creek.
 Todd Launcelot, saddler, 113, Main.
 Tucker Thomas, bookseller and tailor, 135, Main: h. Western Row, b. Third and Fourth.
 Thompson John and Co., rectifying distillery, 25, Water.
 Turner Riley, house carpenter, 25, Water.
 Tunis Jabez C., merchant, h. Water, n. the Brewery.
 Thompson Anthony, wagoner, 87, W. Front.
 Thorp Daniel, 82, W. Front.
 Trainer Bartholomew, house carpenter, 92, W. Front.
 Tatem & Hawkins, proprietor of Phoenix Foundry, Walnut, b. Third and Fourth.
 Thomas Robert & Co., coopers, Race, b. Water and Front.
 Thomas Robert, cooper, h. Race, b. Water and Front.
 Thomas Thomas, congregational minister, Fourth, b. Race and Elm.
 Turner Ephraim, grocer, Fourth, between Race and Elm.
 Thiley Reuben, blacksmith, Front, east of Deer Creek.
 THEATRE CINCINNATI, Second, b. Main and Sycamore.

U.

- Upham David, cooper, Vine, b. Front and Second.
 Utley Mrs. Catharine, W. Fifth, n. c. W. Fifth and W. Front.

V.

- Vanausdol Garret, baker and grocer, 246, Main.
 Vanhouten John P., boot and shoemaker, 244, Main.
 Vallet Peter, coach maker, E. Second, b. Sycamore and Main: h. 222, Main.
 Vincent & Leonard, grocers, 40, L. Market.
 Vanhouten Peter, tanner, n. the forks, north end of Main.
 Vanyolcumber Jehoiakim, laborer, Walnut, b. Second & Third.
 Vattier Charles, Walnut, b. Sixth and Seventh.
 Vinton Cheevers, merchant, 7, W. Fifth.

Vinton Earl D. auctioneer, 15, W. Fifth.
 Vance William, house carpenter, Plum, b. Fourth and Fifth.
 Valentine Aaron, house carpenter, Sixth, b. Race and Elm.
 Valentine George, carpenter, Fourth, b. Plum and W. Row.
 Voorhees John, farmer, c. John and Richmond.
 Veaucher Abraham H., blacksmith, n. glass factory.
 Vancamp Mrs. Mary, tailoress, n. c. of W. Front and W. Third.
 Vance Samuel C., 9, Broadway.
 Vannerson William, land agent, Fifth, east of Broadway.
 Vanzill William, plasterer, 96, L. Market,
 Vanderzin Matthew, methodist minister, Front, b. Elm & Plum.
 Vanderpool Miss Sally Ann, school teacher and seamstress, Second, b. Race and Elm.
 Vannerder Peter, house carpenter, c. Water and Plum.
 Vansant Richard, wagon maker, c. Elm and Fourth.
 Vanmiddlesworth Henry, clothing store, 127, Main.

W.

Washburn Alvin, stone cutter, 23 Sycamore.
 Wilson Mrs. Catharine, E. Second, n. Main.
 Wyman Reuben, drayman, Second, b. Main and Sycamore.
 Woodruff & Deterly, silversmiths, 58 Main.
 Whiteside Samuel H, silversmith, 52 Main, h. Race, b. Fourth & Fifth.
 Wanton William R. flour merchant, 34 L. Market.
 White Caleb, merchant, 94 Main.
 Wheeler George, boarding house, r, 86, Main.
 Wilson John, painter and chairmaker, 69 Sycamore.
 Whetstone Reuben, grocer, 71 Sycamore.
 Watt David, turner, 73 Sycamore.
 Wade David, atty. at Law, 105 Sycamore, h. 107.
 Wooley John, physician, 170 Main.
 Wallace John S. merchant, 164 Main.
 Wallace John, laborer, 11 E. Front.
 Westervelt Abraham, coachmaker, 151 c. Sycamore and Sixth.
 Wentworth Daniel, cartman, Eighth, b. Main and Sycamore.
 Westlake Robert, chairmaker, r. 260 Main.
 Ward Thomas, shoemaker, Seventh, b. Main and Sycamore.
 Watson Luman, wood and ivory clockmaker, Seventh, b. Main and Sycamore, h. 253 Main.
 Walker Joseph, house carpenter, 58 Sycamore.
 Ward James, cabinetmaker, 205 Main, h. 62 Sycamore.
 Williamson George, b. 110 Sycamore.
 Wright Thomas, plasterer, Broadway, b. Seventh and Eighth.
 Winters James F. house carpenter, Broadway, b. Seventh and Eighth.
 Wescott David, cartman, Seventh, b. Sycamore and Broadway.

- Wheeler Stephen & Co. merchants, 14 Broadway.
 Wheeler Jacob, merchant, h. on hill, N. E. part of the city.
 Wallin Edward, tailor, 22 Broadway.
 Williams Reson, house carpenter, Broadway, b. Sixth and Seventh.
 Weaver David, tobacconist, h. alley, b. Sixth and Seventh, n. Broadway.
 Williams Abraham, bricklayer and plasterer, n. Broadway, b. Sixth and Seventh.
 West James, blacksmith, Congress, b. Broadway and Ludlow.
 Wade David E, alderman, Congress, b. Pike and Butler.
 Wheelock Daniel W. oil manufacturer, n. east end of Fifth.
 Wells Zerubable, Front, n. woolen factory.
 Whittaker James, laborer, Front, n. woolen factory.
 Webb James, ship carpenter, Front, n. woolen factory.
 Woodward William, tanner and currier, Main, N. of court house.
 Walker Christopher, innkeeper, 26, Water.
 Weaver Richard, innkeeper, 28, W. Front.
 Willis Thomas, n. Walnut, b. Third and Fourth.
 Wood Enoch, laborer, n. Walnut, b. Third and Fourth.
 Wooley Ashur, house carpenter, Walnut, b. Fifth and Sixth.
 Whipple Preserved, nailer, h. Walnut, b. Fifth and Sixth.
 Williams John E. blacksmith, Walnut, b. Fifth and Sixth.
 Waller Frederick, c. Walnut and Sixth.
 Wilcox John, stonemason, alley, n. Walnut, b. Sixth and Seventh.
 Williams Ephraim, mason and paver, alley, n. Walnut, b. Sixth and Seventh.
 Williams Stephen, Shoemaker, h. c. Sixth and Vine.
 Warner Mrs. Ann, tailoress, Eighth, b. Main and Sycamore.
 Ward Robert S. house carpenter, 60, Fifth, b. Walnut and Vine.
 Wheeler Mrs. Susannah, tailoress, Fifth, b. Walnut and Vine.
 Williams Lewis, blacksmith, Second, b. Walnut and Vine, h. Front, b. Race and Elm.
 Wheeler Nathan W., portrait painter, 78, c.L. Market and Broadway.
 Williams Elmor, grocer, 14, W. Fifth.
 Wolf Jacob, baker, 31, W. Fifth.
 Wheeler Ignatius, 35, W. Fifth.
 Wilson Joseph H. shoemaker, Fifth b. Race and Elm.
 Weatherby James S. saddler and harness maker, 190 Main, h. Fifth b. Race and Elm.
 Wilson Thomas A., printer, Plum, b. Fourth and Fifth.
 Williams John Lee, atty. at law, n. c. Fifth and Walnut, h. Fifth, b. Plum and Western Row.
 Wright Joel, surveyor, c. Plum and Longworth.
 Wing Cornelius, schoolmaster, Sixth, b. Race and Elm.

- Wood Cornelius, house carpenter, W. New Market, b. Vine and Race.
- Weatherby William, laborer, North end Race.
- Wright Thomas, butcher, North end Race.
- Worthington William M. att'y at Law, 18, L. Market.
- Whittelsey Chauncy, att'y. at Law, office, over 22, L. Market.
- Walsh Mrs. Esther, grocery, 57, Broadway.
- Walsh Patrick, 57, Broadway.
- Wainright William, blacksmith, E. Second, shoe-store, 61, Broadway.
- Weyman George, butcher, Broadway, b. Sixth and Seventh.
- Winters James, F. house carpenter, Broadway, b. 7th and 8th.
- Weatherby John K. plasterer, Broadway, b. Seventh & Eighth.
- William Caleb, house carpenter, Fifth, b. Broadway & Sycamore.
- West Samuel, methodist minister, Fourth, b. Sycamore and Broadway.
- Watson James, house carpenter, 96, L. Market.
- White John, innkeeper, Second, b. Sycamore and Broadway.
- Ward Moses, dyer of silk and cotton, 114, E. Front.
- Wheeler Mrs. Rhoda, 125, E. Front.
- Wood John, lumber merchant, Fourth, b. Broadway & Ludlow.
- Watkins Andrew, grocer, 1, Main.
- Wood John W. 81, Main.
- Williams Micajah T., land agent, h. Fourth, b. Walnut & Vine.
- Waistcoat Mrs. Martha, seamstress, r. 151, Main.
- Worthington Charles, merchant, 177, Main.
- Wheatley Richard S. att'y. at law, 229, Main, h. 36, E. Front.
- Woodward Isaac, cooper, shop, Main, north of the courthouse :
h. c. Fifth and Vine.
- Ward Stephen, cooper, shop north of the courthouse.
- Wilson Mrs. Ruth, seamstress, 41, Water.
- Williamson Samuel, n. c. Elm and Water.
- Williamson John, cabinet maker, 45, W. Front, h. 34, Water.
- Winters Josiah, pilot of steam boat Rifleman, 60, Water.
- Wilmot Thomas, shoemaker, 70, Water, h. 66.
- Washburn Calvin & Co. Exchange office, 9, W. Front.
- Whipple & Washburn, merchants, 17 and 19, W. Front.
- Whipple Charles, merchant, h. r. 17, W. Front.
- Washburn Calvin, commission merchant, 17, W. Front, h. r. 19.
- West Otis L. house carpenter, 59, W. Front.
- Waggoner John, grocer, 63, W. Front.
- Wyman Jonathan, (taloring and washing) 71, W. Front.
- Waters Jacob, laborer, r. 93, W. Front.
- Whetstone John, junr. lumber merchant, 78, E. Front, h. Front,
b. Plum and Western Row.
- Wood Elisha, drayman, 44, W. Front.

- Williston Othniel H. jewellery manufacturer, 78, W. Front.
 Williams Lewis, blacksmith, h. 102, W. Front.
 Wright Nathaniel, attorney at law, office, 4, W. Second.
 Watson John, painter, W. Second, b. Main and Walnut.
 Wakefield Mrs. Lavicy, seamstress and washerwoman, Second,
 b. Sycamore and Broadway.
 Wood Mrs. Jenny, seamstress, Vine, b. Third and Fourth.
 Wilson James, laborer, Race, b. Front and Second.
 Windsor Ignatius, laborer, Race, b. Front and Second.
 Wood Kirby, carpenter, Race, b. Water and Front.
 Wright Samuel, millwright, c. Water and Plum.
 Westcoat James, labourer, Water, b. Elm and Plum.
 Williams Samuel, drayman, Water, b. Plum & W. Row.
 Wheatcroft William, Fourth, b. Race and Elm.
 Walker Robert, wagoner, Fourth, b. Race and Elm.
 Wilmington Joseph, shoemaker, c. Fourth and Elm.
 Wright John, bookkeeper, c. Fourth and Elm.
 Wilson James, constable, Front, b. Vine and Race.
 Williamson James, house carpenter, Fourth, b. Plum & W. Row.
 Wilson Joshua L. presbyterian minister, Elm, b. Third & Fourth.
 Wineland Emanuel, hatter, n. c. Western Row and Catharine.
 Walker Mrs. Mary, tailorress, n. c. Catherine and Western Row.
 Wood Thomas, brewer, Fifth, b. Vine and Race.
 Wheeler Mrs. Susannah, west Fifth, b. Walnut and Vine.
 Westcot Mrs. Sarah, seamstress and washerwoman, Fifth, b. W.
 Row and John.
 Wright Mrs. Mary, seamstress and washerwoman, Longworth, b.
 Western Row and John.
 Weaver Lewis, boatman, Longworth, b. Western Row and John.
 Wiatt Carey, bricklayer and plasterer, Sixth, b. Western Row
 and John.
 Wescot Nehemiah, shoemaker, Sixth, b. Smith and Mound.
 Willis Edward, house carpenter, London, b. John & Mound.
 Woodward Joseph, gardener, Kemble, b. W. Row and John.
 Wall Joseph, shoemaker, Richmond, b. John and Mound.
 Woodruff Lewis, brick maker, n. N. W. c. of Mound & London.
 Weaver Philip, brick moulder and mason, n. w. c. Mound and
 London.
 White Isaac, soap boiler, Eighth, b. Main and Sycamore.
 Ward John G. dry goods merchant, 53, Main.
 Winship Mrs. Rhoda, milliner and mantuamaker, 4, Broadway.

Y.

- Yeatman Griffin, notary public, 11, E. Front.
 Yeatman John and Walker commission merchants, 74, Main.
 Yeatman Walker, merchant, h. Elm, b. Third and Fourth.

Young Philip, tobacconist, 138, Main, h. Fifth, b. Main & Sycamore.
 Young Daniel, blacksmith, 157, Sycamore.
 Young Jonathan, chairmaker, 64, west Front: h. 48.
 Yopst John, shoemaker, E. Second.
 Yourt Mrs. Elizabeth, seamstress, 60, E Front.
 Yourd James, blacksmith, E. Second, n. foundry.
 Yearsley Robert, blacksmith, 94, west Front.
 Junge Henry W., merchant, h. Broadway.

Z.

Zeigler Mrs. Lucy Ann, 18, E. Front.
 Zebold Samuel, tobacconist, 62, E. Front: h. 66.
 Zeumer Augustus, confectioner, 175, Main.

APPENDIX.

THE following additional articles of information were obtained too late for insertion in their regular order. Wishing to make the Directory as perfect as possible, it has been deemed expedient to annex them in the form of an appendix.

POPULATION OF CINCINNATI.

AS TAKEN FOR THE DIRECTORY IN JULY 1819.

White Males, - - -	5,402
White Females, - - -	4,471—9,873
Male persons of color, - -	215
Females of color, - - -	195— 410
	<hr/>
	10,283

OFFICERS

OF THE

CINCINNATI LIBRARY SOCIETY.

Daniel Drake, *President.*

Directors

Jesse Embree,	William Corry,
Thomas Pierce;	David Wade,
Peyton S. Symmes,	Micajah T. Williams.
David Cathcart, <i>Librarian.</i>	

Officiating Clergyman of Christ Church, Cincinnati:

Rev. Samuel Johnston.

CITY NEWSPAPERS.

"Western Spy and Cincinnati General Advertiser," published weekly: "Liberty Hall and Cincinnati Gazette," semi-weekly: "Inquisitor and Cincinnati Advertiser," weekly: all upon an imperial sheet, executed with neatness, and honored with a liberal patronage: to each of which is attached a Book and Job Office. There are, besides, two Book and Job Offices, all of which find constant employment in Job and Book printing.

PAPER MILLS.

There are two paper Manufacturing establishments within about thirty miles of Cincinnati, where are furnished most of the printing and writing paper consumed in the city and neighborhood.

INDEPENDENT MILITARY.

"Cincinnati Light Dragoons;" "Light Infantry;" and the "Cincinnati Guards." These companies are organized within the Corporation, handsomely uniformed, and well acquainted with military tactics. Their appearance is nowise inferior to the Eastern Military.

FIRE ENGINES.

There are two engines owned by the Corporation, but strange as it may seem, neither of them are kept in proper repair. A most unpardonable apathy on this subject pervades our citizens generally. Almost destitute of ladders, fire-hooks, buckets, (or even water in most parts of our city) should the fiery element assail us in a dry and windy season, the denouement of the awful tragedy would be a general devastation of our now flourishing City. The most practicable means ought immediately to be taken for creating a supply of water, the number of engines increased and put in working condition; and every other apparatus procured which can be of service in restricting the ravages of this powerful

destroyer. Otherwise, the "good easy man," who retires to his couch meditating on the competency of his fortune, may stalk forth a beggar in the morning.

SALT.—LUMBER.

It is a fact worthy of remark, and which no doubt will create some surprise, that the average amount of sales on the article of salt in this city, will exceed one hundred and twenty thousand bushels, annually. At one dollar and fifty-cents, amounts to \$300,000 a year!

The quantity of Lumber of various kinds in this place exceeds \$150,000 a year.

CARRIAGES.—V.

There are about 30 four-wheeled Carriages, and 40 two-wheel; and 40 Wagons, drawn by horses, owned and in use within the city. There are also about eighty carts, and six hundred employ.

CINCINNATI READING ROOM.

This valuable institution was founded in 1825, and has since. The room is amply furnished with respectable news and literary Journals in the English, French, and German languages, with maps, European Gazettes, &c. &c. It is conducted on a liberal plan, and is a convenient and pleasant resort for both citizens and strangers who are desirous of noting the "passing tidings of the times." The room is located in the rear of the post office, and is under the management of E. P. Langdon, the assistant postmaster. He is highly deserving of the public patronage.

CINCINNATI MUSEUM.

This establishment has been recently commenced by Messrs Letton and Willet. They occupy the upper story of the building on the corner of Main and Upper Market streets. It is understood the proprietors intend making the establishment one of permanency.

OHIO MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The operations of this association, composed of individuals of this city, are transacted at Woodburn, about thirty five miles north of Cincinnati. Their articles of manufacture are confined to those of cotton. They now run 1200 spindles, employ 40 hands including children, besides 14 weavers. The company have recently procured power looms, which will soon be in operation. The amount of articles manufactured annually, exceeds 20 000 dollars, and is constantly augmenting. This establishment certainly forms an important item in our domestic economy, and deserves the patronage of the western people, especially of our own state. The experience of the last year by our manufacturing institutions only want encourage them upon an equal footing with those of the East. We have already seen the fallacy of a

 ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.

FORMED IN 1817.

 [Name], *High Priest.*

 [Name], *King.*

 [Name], *Scribe.*

 [Name], *Captain of the Host.*

 [Name], *Royal Arch Captain.*

 [Name], *Principal Sojourner.*

 [Name] Burrows, *Master of the 3d Vail.*

[Name] Brooks, - - - 2d Vail.

[Name] Jonas, - - - 1st Vail.

 AFRICAN CHURCH.

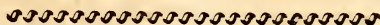
The building, of considerable size, is nearly ready to be opened for public worship, belonging to the people of color. It is situated in the northeast part of the city. The funds for its purchase were raised from the munificence of our citizens.

 THEATRE.

Until within a short period, there have been no successful attempts to introduce the drama here on a permanent footing. An edifice for the purpose is now, however, commenced on Second street, between Main and Sycamore, to be finished in a style of neatness and elegance. It is to be constructed of brick; the dimensions ninety two by forty feet—the front to be ornamented by a pediment supported by pillars. It is contemplated the building will be so far completed as to admit of performances by the first of March ensuing, when it is to be opened under the management of Messrs. COLLINS and JONES with a full and respectable corps of comedians.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE OHIO.

Some considerable discussion has at various times agitated the public, touching the practicability of bridging the Ohio opposite Cincinnati. Many have ridiculed it as an hypothesis, at once absurd and visionary, whilst others have viewed it in a more serious light. It is now satisfactorily ascertained that a bridge may be permanently constructed, and at an expense vastly inferior to what has generally been supposed. The current of the Ohio here is never more rapid than that of the Susquehannah, Monongahela, and Allegheny sometimes are, where the experiment has been successfully proven. There is little doubt, if we can be allowed to form an opinion from the public enterprise which now distinguishes our inhabitants, that very few years will elapse before a splendid bridge will unite Cincinnati with Newport and Covington.



INDEX.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,	- - -	Page 95—98
Almanac,	- - -	5
Attorneys of Cincinnati,	- - -	83
Buildings, Description of,	- - -	33—37
Bridges,	- - -	102
Banks,	- - -	46—47
College, Cincinnati,	- - -	37
———, Medical, of Ohio,	- - -	39
Carriages, &c.	- - -	153
Canals,	- - -	70—76
Cincinnati, Description of,	- - -	11
———, Statistical View of,	- - -	30
———, Its Improvements, concluding with some prospective Speculations,	- - - } 100—102	
City Court,	- - -	31
—— Officers,	- - -	80
—— Council,	- - -	30
Commerce,	- - -	52—54
County Officers,	- - -	81
Chapter, Royal Arch,	- - -	154
Court, Supreme, Sittings of,	- - -	86
———, Common Pleas, do.	- - -	84
———, Federal, do.	- - -	87
Fire Engines	- - -	152
Humane Society,	- - -	45
Havanna, Contemplated trade with,	- - -	98—99
Inhabitants, Names and residence of,	- - -	103—151

INDEX.

	Page
Insurance Company, - - - - -	47
Literary Institutions, Account of, - - - - -	37—40
Library Society, - - - - -	38 & 151
Lumber, Amount sold, - - - - -	153
Land Office, - - - - -	90
Masonic Lodges, - - - - -	45
Militia, City, - - - - -	152
———, State, Enumeration of, - - - - -	83
Manufactures, Amount of, - - - - -	48—51
Manufacturing Company of Ohio, - - - - -	154
Missouri, Navigation of, - - - - -	66—70
Museum, Western, - - - - -	39
———, Cincinnati, - - - - -	153
Newspapers, City, - - - - -	152
Names of Inhabitants, - - - - -	103—151
Population, Estimate of, - - - - -	32 & 151
Public Lands, - - - - -	77—79
Physicians of Cincinnati, - - - - -	84
Preface, - - - - -	3
Paper Mills, - - - - -	152
Reading Room, - - - - -	153
Roads and Canals contemplated, - - - - -	72—77
Roads, List of and Distances, - - - - -	87—90
Salt, Amount sold, - - - - -	153
Societies and Corporate Bodies, - - - - -	40—47
Steam Boats, - - - - -	55—70
———, Antiquity of, - - - - -	64
State Officers, - - - - -	82
Sketches, Historical, - - - - -	13
———, Of the American Continent, - - - - -	79
———The Valley of the Mississippi, - - - - -	79
Turnpike Companies, - - - - -	76
Theatre, - - - - -	154

ERRATA.

In page 82, last line, for *Henry*, read HARVEY D. EVANS.

NAMES OF BANK DIRECTORS OMITTED.

Jesse Hunt, of the *Miami Exporting Co.*

Elijah Pearson, of the *Bank of Cincinnati.*

OMISSION.

Gridley E. G. Engraver, Sycamore, b. Third and Fourth.









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